THE
North-Carolina Standard.
WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
FRANK. I. WILSON, Associate Editor.

Semi-Weekly Standard.

VOL. VI. RALEIGH, N. C. WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 13, 1856. No. 76

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum*, invariably in advance.
TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum*, invariably in advance.
All papers are discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they have been paid.

Terms of Advertising in the Standard.

Our regular rates of advertising are as follows:

One square, (14 lines or less) first insertion, - $1 00
Each subsequent insertion, - - - - - 25
Longer advertisements in proportion.

Contracts will be made with advertisers, *at the above regular rates*, for six or twelve months, and at the close of the contract 33⅓ per cent. will be deducted from the gross amount.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

** Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

GENERAL DIRECTORY.

STATE GOVERNMENT.

THOS. BRAGG, of Northampton, Governor.
William Hill, of Wake, Secretary of State.
D. W. Courts, of Rockingham, Treasurer.
G. W. Brooks, of Person, Comptroller.
Pulaski Cowper, of Hertford, Private Secretary.
Oliver H. Perry, State Librarian.

LITERARY BOARD.

Gov. Thos. Bragg, *ex-officio*, Chairman,
Alfred Jones, of Wake,
Wm. W. Holden, of Wake,
Matthew Shaw, of Beaufort.

SUPERINTENDENT OF COMMON SCHOOLS.

Calvin H. Wiley, of Guilford,

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT BOARD.

Gov. Bragg, *ex-officio*, Chairman,
Calvin Graves, of Caswell,
N. E. Canady, of Granville.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Wm. Dallas Haywood, Intendent of Police.

COMMISSIONERS.

Eastern Ward.—Eldridge Smith,
" A. Adams.
Middle Ward.—C. B. Root,
" R. H. Battle,
" G. W. Haywood.
Western Ward.—A. M. Gorman,
" H. D. Turner.
J. J. Christophers, City Clerk,
R. H. Battle, City Treasurer.
City Guard.—James M. Crawley,
" Jackson Overby.
City Constables.—E. E. Harris,
Wm. N. Andrews.
A. Adam, Weighmaster.
E. E. Harris, Clerk of the market.
E. Cantwell, City Attorney.

COURTS.

The *Supreme Court* of North-Carolina is held in this city semi-annually, on the second Monday in June, and the 30th day of December.

Judges.—Hon. Frederick Nash, Chief Justice,
R. M. Pearson, Associate Judge,
W. H. Battle, " "
Edmund B. Freeman, Clerk,
Oliver H. Perry, Assistant do.
Ham. C. Jones, Reporter,
J. J. Litchford, Sr., Marshall.

The *United States Circuit Court* for the District of North-Carolina is held semi-annually in this city, on the 1st Monday in June and the last Monday in November.

Judges.—Hon. J. M. Wayne, of Georgia,
Hon. Henry Potter, of Fayetteville,
District Attorney, Robert P. Dick,
Clerk, Wm. H. Haywood,
Marshall, Wesley Jones.

The *Superior Court* for this County, is held on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September.

John C. Moore, Clerk.
Jos. B. Bachelor, Attorney General and Solicitor of the fourth Judicial District.

The *Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions* is held on the third Monday in February, May, August and November.

Jeff. Utley, Clerk.
Chairman of the County Court, William Boylan.
County Solicitor, K. P. Marriott.
Sheriff of Wake County, William H. High.
Coroner, Willis Scott.
Register, H. Hudson.

Bank of the State of North-Carolina, incorporated 1830. Charter expires in 1860. Capital $1,500,000, divided into 15,000 shares, of which the Literary Board holds 5,027 and the University 1,000.

Brincipal Bank at Raleigh.
George W. Mordecai, President,
Charles Dewey, Cashier,
J. H. Bryan, Jr., Teller and Notary Public.
W. E. Anderson, Discount Clerk and Notary Public,
Jordan Womble, Jr., Clerk.

This Bank has branches at Newbern, Tarboro', Fayetteville, Wilmington, Elizabeth City, Charlotte, Milton, Morganton and Windsor.

DIRECTORS.

On the part of the State: D. W. Courts, Public Treasurer, *ex-officio*, L. O'B. Branch and W. R. Poole.

On the part of the Stockholders: Wm. Boylan, Wm. Peace, J. H. Bryan, J. B. G. Roulhac, Alfred Jones and B. F. Moore.

Offering and Renewal day—Tuesday.
Discount day—Wednesday.
Business hours from 10 till 3 o'clock.

Raleigh Branch of the Bank of Cape Fear.

William H. Jones, Cashier,
R. P. Finch, Teller and Notary Public.

DIRECTORS.

Geo. W. Haywood, T. H. Selby, Seth Jones, George Little, Dr. Thos. D. Hogg and C. W. D. Hutchings.

Offering day—Monday.
Discount day—Tuesday.

RAIL ROADS.

Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company.

R. A. Hamilton, President,
W. W. Vass, Treasurer,
J. M. Pool, Assistant Treasurer,
C. B. Allen, Depot Agent.
Mail Train leaves 10 minutes after 7 A. M., arrives at 6½ P. M.

North-Carolina Railroad Company.

Chas. F. Fisher, President,
C. P. Mendenhall, Treasurer,
J. T. West, Freight and Ticket Agent.
Mail Train arrives at 5 o'clock, A. M., from the East; and departs 10m. after 5 o'clock, A. M.
Mail from the West arrives about the same time.

POST OFFICE.

William White, Sr., Post Master.
Office hours, on week days, from Sun-rise to 9 P. M.

State of parties in the House of Representatives.

The following list of the members of the present House of Representatives, with the political parties into which they are divided, will be found worthy of preservation:

Maine.

1. *John M. Wood, K. N.*, 4. *Samuel P. Benson,*
2. *John J. Perry, K. N.*, 5. *Israel Washburn,*
3. *Ebenezer Knowlton, K. N.*, 6. Thomas J. D. Fuller, D.

New Hampshire.

1. *James Pike, K. N.*, 2. *Mason W. Tappan, K. N.*,
3. *Aaron H. Cragin, K. N.*

Vermont.

1. *James Meacham*, 2. *Justin S. Morrill, K. N.*,
3. *Alvah Sabin.*

Massachusetts.

Robert B. Hall, K. N., 6. *Timothy Davis, K. N.*,
James Buffington, K. N., 7. *Nathaniel P. Banks, KN.*,
William S. Damrell, K.N., 8. *Chauncey L. Knapp, KN.*,
Linus B. Comins, K. N., 9. *Alexander De Witt, K.N.*,
Anson Burlingame, K.N., 10. *Calvin C. Chaffee, K. N.*,
11. *Mark Trafton, K. N.*

Rhode Island.

1. *Nathaniel B. Durfee, K. N.* 2. *Benj. B. Thurston, K. N.*,

Connecticut.

1. *Ezra Clarke, K. N.*, 3. *Sidney Dean, K. N.*,
2. *John Woodruff, K. N.*, 4. *William W. Welch, K. N.*

New York.

1. William W. Valk, K. N., 17. *Francis E. Spinner*,
2. *J. S. Stranahan, K. N.*, 18. *Thomas R. Horton*,
3. *Guy R. Pelton, K. N.*, 19. *Jonas A. Hughston*,
4. John Kelly, D., 20. *Orasmus B. Matteson, KN*
5. Thos. R. Whitney, K. N., 21. *Henry Bennett, K. N.*,
6. John Wheeler, K. N., 22. *Andrew Z. McCarty, KN.*,
7. *Thomas Childs, K. N.*, 23. *William A. Gilbert*,
8. *Abram Wakeman, K. N.*, 24. *Amos P. Granger*,
9. Bayard Clark, K. N., 25. *Edwin B. Morgan*,
10. *Ambrose S. Murray*, 26. *Andrew Oliver*,
11. *Rufus H. King, K. N.*, 27. *John M. Parker*,
12. *Killian Miller, K. N.*, 28. *William H. Kelsey*,
13. *Russel Sage, K. N.*, 29. *John Williams, D.*,
14. *Samuel Dickson*, 30. *Benjamin Pringle*,
15. *Edward Dodd, K. N.*, 31. *Thomas T. Flagler, K. N.*,
16. *George A. Simmons*, 32. Solomon G. Haven, K.N.,
33. *Francis S. Edwards, K. N.*

New Jersey.

Isaiah D. Clawson, K. N., 3. *James Bishop, K. N.*,
George R. Robbins, K. N., 4. George Vail, D.,
5. *Alex. C. M. Pennington, K. N.*

Pennsylvania.

1. Thomas B. Florence, D., 13. Asa Packer, D.,
2. *Job R. Tyson, K. N.*, 14. *Galusha A. Grow, K. N.*,
3. William Millward, K. N., 15. *John J. Pearce, K. N.*,
4. Jacob Broom, K. N., 16. *Lemuel Todd, K. N.*,
5. John Cadwalader, D., 17. *David F. Robison, K. N.*,
6. John Hickman, D., 18. *John R. Edie, K. N.*,
7. *S. C. Bradshaw, K. N.*, 19. *John Covode, K. N.*,
9. *A. E. Roberts, K. N.*, 21. *David Ritchie, K. N.*,
10. *John C. Kunkel, K. N.*, 22. *S. A. Purviance, K. N.*,
11. *James H. Campbell, K.N.*, 23. *John Allison, K. N.*,
12. Henry M. Fuller, K. N., 24. David Barclay, D.,
25. *John Dick, K. N.*

Delaware.

1. Elisha D. Cullen, K. N.

Maryland.

1. James A. Stewart, D., 4. H. W. Davis, K. N.,
2. J. B. Ricaud, K. N., 5. H. W. Hoffman, K. N.,
3. J. M. Harris, K. N., 6. *T. F. Bowie, D.

Virginia.

1. Thomas H. Bayly, D., 7. William Smith, D.,
2. John S. Millson, D., 8. Chas. J. Faulkner, D.,
3. John S. Caskie, D., 9. John Letcher, D.,
4. William O. Goode, D., 10. Zedekiah Kidwell, D.,
5. Thomas S. Bocock, D., 11. John S. Carlile, K. N.,
6. Paulus Powell, D., 12. H. A. Edmundson, D.,
13. Fayette McMullen, D.

North Carolina.

1. Robert T. Paine, K. N., 5. Edwin G. Reade, K. N.,
2. Thomas Ruffin, D., 6. R. C. Puryear, K. N.,
3. Warren Winslow, D., 7. Burton Craige, D.,
4. L. O'B. Branch, D., 8. T. L. Clingman, D.

South Carolina.

1. John McQueen, D., 4. Preston S. Brooks, D.,
2. William Aiken, D., 5. James L. Orr, D.,
3. Lawrence M. Keitt, D., 6. Wm. W. Boyce, D.

Georgia.

1. James L. Seward, D., 5. John H. Lumpkin, D.,
2. M. J. Crawford, D., 6. Howell Cobb, D.,
3. Robert P. Trippe, K. N., 7. N. G. Foster, K. N.,
4. Hiram Warner, D., 8. Alex. H. Stephens, D.

Alabama.

1. Percy Walker, K. N., 4. William R. Smith, K. N.,
2. Eli S. Shorter, D., 5. George S. Houston, D.,
3. James F. Dowdell, D., 6. W. R. W. Cobb, D.,
7. Sampson W. Harris, D.

Mississippi.

1. Daniel B. Wright, D., 3. William Barksdale, D.,
2. Hendley S. Bennett, D., 4. William A. Lake, K. N.,
5. John A. Quitman, D.

Louisiana.

1. George Eustis, K. N., 3. Thomas G. Davidson, D.,
2. Miles Taylor, D., 4. John M. Sandige, D.

Ohio.

1. *Timothy C. Day*, 11. *V. B. Horton, K. N.*,
2. J. S. Harrison, K. N., 12. *Samuel Galloway, K. N.*,
3. *L. D. Campbell, K. N.*, 13. *John Sherman, K. N.*,
4. *Matthias H. Nichols*, 14. *Philemon Bliss*,
5. *Richard Mott*, 15. *Wm. R. Sapp, K. N.*,
6. *J. Reece Emrie, K. N.*, 16. *Edward Ball, K. N.*,
7. *Aaron Harlan, K. N.*, 17. *C. J. Albright, K. N.*,
8. *Benj. Stanton, K. N.*, 18. *Benj. F. Leiter, K. N.*,
9. *C. K. Watson, K. N.*, 19. *Edward Wade*,
10. Oscar F. Moore, K. N., 20. *Joshua R. Giddings*,
21. *John A. Bingham, K. N.*,

Kentucky.

1. Henry C. Burnett, D., 6. John M. Elliott, D.,
2. J. P. Campbell, K. N., 7. H. Marshall, K. N.,
3. W. L. Underwood, K. N., 8. A. K. Marshall, K. N.,
4. *Albert G. Talbott, D., 9. Leander M. Cox, K. N.,
5. Joshua H. Jewett, D., 10 Samuel F. Swope, K. N.

Tennessee.

1. *Albert G. Watkins, D., 6. George W. Jones, D.,
2. Wm. H. Sneed, K. N., 7. John V. Wright, D.,
3. Samuel A. Smith, D., 8. F. K. Zollicoffer, K. N.,
4. John H. Savage, D., 9. E. Etheridge, K. N.,
5. Charles Ready, K. N., 10. Thomas Rivers, K. N.

Indiana.

1. Smith Miller, D., 6. *Lucian Barbour, †K. N.*,
2. Wm. H. English, D., 7. ‡H. D. Scott, K. N.,
3. ‡George G. Dunn, 8. *Daniel Mace, K. N.*,
4. *Wm. Cumback, K. N.*, 9. *Schuyler Colfax, K. N.*,
5. *D. P. Holloway, K. N.*, 10. *Samuel Brenton*,
11. *John U. Pettit.*

Illinois.

1. *Elihu B. Washburne*, 5. Wm. A. Richardson, D.,
2. *James H. Woodworth*, 6. Thomas L. Harris, D.,
3. *Jesse O. Norton, K. N.*, 7. James C. Allen, D.,
4. *James Knox, K. N.*, 8. Samuel S. Marshall, D.

Missouri.

1. Luther M. Kennett, K. N., 4. *Mordecai Oliver, D.,
2. §Gilchrist Porter, 5. John G. Miller,
3. James J. Lindley, K. N., 6. John S. Phelps, D.,
7. *Samuel Caruthers, D.

Arkansas.

1. Alfred B. Greenwood., 2. Albert Rust, D.

Michigan.

1. *Wm. A. Howard, K. N.*, 3. *D. S. Walbridge, K. N.*,
2. *Henry Waldron, K. N.*, 4. George W. Peck, D.

Florida.

1. Augustus E. Maxwell, D.

Texas.

1. Lemuel D. Evans, K. N., 2. P. H. Bell, D.

Iowa.

1. Augustus Hall, D., 2. *James Thorington, K. N.*

Wisconsin.

1. Daniel Wells, D., 2. *C. C. Washburne*,
3. *Chas. Billinghurst.*

California.

1. James W. Denver, D., 2. Philip T. Herbert, D.

* formerly whigs.
† voting for James L. Orr.
‡ whigs voting for Pennington.
§ whig voting for Fuller, of Pennsylvania.
Those in italics are "republicans,"
Those marked K. N. are know-nothings.

RECAPITULATION.

Know-nothings and republicans voting for Banks	110
Republican know-nothings voting against Banks	8
National know-nothings voting for Fuller	35
Democrats voting for Richardson and Orr	80

Mr. Miller, of Missouri, and Mr. Childs, of New York, absent since the beginning of the session; Mr. Trumbull's seat vacant. A number of times within the last four weeks the number recorded above as having voted for Mr. Banks could have elected him; and if to these are added the republican know-nothings who vote for Mr. Pennington, it would give to the side of the House supporting Mr. Banks a clear majority of the whole number, even with an unusual attendance.

This list has been prepared with great care, and is believed to be accurate. If any gentleman is erroneously classed it will give us pleasure to make the correction. *Wash. Union.*

Successor to E. L. Harding.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WHO HAS BEEN FOR MANY years Clerk for E. L. Harding, was, on the 1st day of January 1856, appointed Agent for the "Raleigh Branch," by the same manufacturers with whom Mr. H. was connected while in business in this city. The same style and class of Clothing that have given this house the reputation it now enjoys, will be kept, and the prices will be as uniform, and we hope as satisfactory in every particular.
WM. H. WILLIAMS.

To our Former Patrons.

BEFORE LEAVING THIS CITY FOR OUR NEW home, we take the pleasure of recommending Mr. William H. Williams to your favorable consideration. Mr. W. will have the same facilities for supplying your wants and demands, as have been enjoyed by the undersigned for the last eight years, and will no doubt do so as satisfactorily.

Mr. Williams is fully authorized to settle up our books and accounts. We now, for the last time, say to all indebted us, *that our business must be settled up*. Reasonable time will be allowed delinquents before asking them to settle with our attorneys.
E. L. HARDING.
Feb. 1, 1856. 21—

Bricks ! Bricks ! ! Bricks ! ! !

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING MADE PERMANENT arrangements for carrying on the BRICK-MAKING business on an extensive scale, are now prepared to contract for the delivery, during the ensuing season, of from *one* to *two million* of Bricks of the *best quality* and at such *prices* as will *defy all competition*.

Orders from a distance will be promptly attended to, and bricks delivered at either of the Depots if desired.
GEO. T. COOKE & CO.
Raleigh, March 7, 1855. 80—tf.
☞ Register copy.

AMERICAN PATENT DRYER.—WE HAVE just received a very large supply of the American Dryer, which is far preferable to Litharge and other dryers heretofore used, and much cheaper.
PESCUD & GATLING.

Opposite the Masonic Lodge.

MAY BE FOUND COFFEE, SUGAR, ADMANTINE and Tallow Candles, Nails of all sizes for common use, Crockery and tin ware, of all sizes and shapes, snuff and Tobacco and Cigars, Meal and Flour, Corn and Peas, and Shoes, and a small assortment of Dry Goods, and Candies, and many other things commonly found in a grocery; all of which will be sold Cheap for cash or Country Produce; for which the highest market prices will be paid.
W. W. WOODEL.
April 23, 1856. 45—.

Hurrah for Fillmore!

I OFFER FOR SALE, MY TRACT OF LAND in Madison county, Mississippi, containing 970 acres, 650 of which are cleared, and under good fence— the balance timbered land. The place is 9 miles from Jackson and 8 from Clinton. The improvements are all new, consisting of a frame Dwelling-house, with six rooms, and a gallery in front; an overseer's house with four rooms. Also Gin-house, Cotton-press, Negro Cabins, Stables, &c., &c. There are two fine cisterns and 3 never failing ponds.

The neighborhood one of the best in the State;—churches and schools convenient.

Address me at Clinton, Miss.
E. T. HENRY.
July 1, 1856. 66—6m.

LEATHER FOR SPRING TRADE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings*, for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 dozen French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,

Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD.

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.
Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

One Price Jewelry Store.
MYERS & JANKE,
DEALERS IN
Fine Watches, Jewelry, Spectacles,
SILVER WARE, &c.
NO. 75½, MAIN STREET, RICHMOND, VA.
Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired.
October 4, 1855. 81—1y

R. DOBBIN,
Boot and Shoe Maker,

HAS REMOVED HIS SHOP TO THE HOUSE FORmerly occupied by Mrs. Hardie as a confectionary, on Fayetteville street, opposite the Market House, where he is now prepared to execute all orders in his line of business. He has on hand a stock of excellent leather, and will warrant all work done by him. He returns his thanks for past favors, and will endeavor to merit a continuance of them.
☞ Remember the old stand of Mrs. Hardie.
Raleigh, Jan. 7, 1856. 8—tf.

BLANK LAND DEEDS, OF THE LATEST AND most approved form, just printed, and for sale at the "Standard" office.

Also Writs, Subpoenas, Warrants, and a variety of other blanks.
Aug. 25, 1855. 79—

NOTICE.—Was taken up and committed to Jail, in the County of Nash, on June 25th, 1854, a negro man, who says his name is TOM, and belongs to the heirs of Billy Fosters', deceased. Tom, from his appearance seems to be about twenty-five years of age, black complexion, and has more than an ordinary space between two of his under teeth. The owner is requested to come forward, pay prison charges and take him away, or he will be disposed of according to law.
A. R. BAINES,
Aug. 1—wtf. Sheriff.

FIRST PREMIUM!—SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE, YOUNG'S PATENT. IMPORTANT TO MILLERS AND MILL OWNERS.—This Machine received the first premium at the North Carolina State Fair, and was recommended to the public as the *best* now in use in the State. Seven hundred of them are now running in North Carolina, all of which are now in operation and have given the most entire satisfaction, in regard both to performance and durability, some having run six years and perform as well now as they did at first, and have not been out of order one day. We have thrown out ten different Smut Machines to make room for this. They are warranted for five years and delivered at the Mill any where in the State.

Manufactured and sold by
JNO. A. McMANNAN,
South Lowell, Orange County, N. C.
April 16, 1854. 44—tf
☞ Cut this advertisement out and keep it.

BARGAINS ! BARGAINS !

WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY INVITE THE ATtention of the public to our stock of goods, which we are now selling off AT COST,—such as
Breastpins,
Pocket-books,
Real Jet Necklaces, &c.
Also Crockery and Toys.

We shall be pleased to see our numerous friends and customers, both ladies and gentlemen, as we doubt not they will all find something to suit their various tastes.
H. MAHLER & CO.
May 16, 1856. 51—swtf.

FOR SALE.—THE HOUSE AND LOT ON HILLSboro' Street, belonging to the R. & G. R. R. Co., recently occupied by Rev. Dr. Mason. For terms, &c., apply to R. A. HAMILTON, Pres't.
May 16, 1856. 51—swtf.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED WISHES TO sell 1000 acres of land, in Johnston County, near Leachburg. There will be a credit given of one, two, and three years, purchaser giving bond with good security.
A. J. LEACH.
Leachburg, April 28, 1856. 46—swtf.

Book Binding.
JOHN H. DeCARTERET & SON.
RALEIGH, N. C.

ARE STILL CARRYING ON THE BOOK BINDING business in all its branches at the old stand over "Turner's N. C. Bookstore."

Their increased facilities will enable them to execute the binding of Periodicals, Newspapers, Music, &c., with prompness and dispatch, at New York prices.

Books sent to them from any part of the State, with directions, will be bound in any style desired, boxed and sent back without delay. Address
JNO. H. DeCARTERET & SON,
Raleigh, N. C.
April 25, 1856. 45—tf.

CHEWING TOBACCO.—THOSE WHO ARE fond of the *weed*, and have not chewed our Tobacco, are missing a great *treat*. It is generally believed we have the best in town. Call and try a quid at
PESCUD & GATLING'S.

SEGARS & TOBACCO—of the finest quality always on hand at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
Raleigh, N. C., April 13th, 1856. 41—

INSANE ASYLUM.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT APARTments are now ready for the reception of 40 patients, in the Asylum.

Those who have charge of the insane, and desire to place them in the institution, will apply to the Physician and Superintendent, E. C. Fisher, at Raleigh, before bringing the patient to the institution.

The Board of Directors refer to the 6th chapter, 17th section (page 86) of Revised Code, for the legal requirements necessary to be complied with, in order to ensure admission of State (or indigent) patients.

For the admission of paying patients, reference is made to 20th section of same chapter, page 88, of Revised Code.

As all State patients are required to undergo examination as to their insanity, previous to admission, such examination will be held at Raleigh, where some of the members of the Board are to be found.

The Sheriffs of the several Counties will please notice the requirements of the 14th section of the 6th chapter, in relation to their duties as connected with the law.

It is expected that apartments for a large number of patients will be finished in the course of a few weeks, as the work upon them is now being prosecuted as rapidly as circumstances will admit. Notice of their readiness will be given through the public press.
CHAS. L. HINTON,
G. W. MORDECAI,
THOS. D. HOGG,
Ex. Committee of Board of Directors.
Raleigh, March 1, 1856. 80—tf.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—THE PROPerty of W. J. Ramsay, deceased. The lot is in good repair; the house is nearly new, with six good rooms, and out houses in good order; and what is very desirable, an excellent well of water. It is a very desirable residence for a family, being in a good neighborhood. The property must be sold. Those who wish to buy can have an opportunity of buying cheap. The house can be seen by applying to Mrs. Ramsay or to myself. Possession given to suit the convenience of the purchaser.
JOHN C. PALMER, Adm'r.
Raleigh, June 14, 1856. 59—swtf

NORTH-CAROLINA BONDS.
OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC & N. C. R. R. Co., Newbern, April 19, 1856.

NORTH CAROLINA STATE BONDS, ($500 & $1000,) can be obtained from Pulaski Cowper, Esq. who is the authorized agent of this Company for the sale of said Bonds in the City of Raleigh.
JOHN D. WHITFORD,
Prest. At. and N. C. R. R. Co.
April 29, 1856. 46—tf.

THE LATEST SPRING STYLES.

FINE BLACK FRENCH CLOTH DRESS FROCKS
" " Doeskin Pants.
" " Fancy Colored
Silk and Mars. Vests, just received.
W. H. WILLIAMS, Agt.

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY. This Company offers inducements to those wishing to effect Insurances for life, rarely presented by similar institutions.

Those who take Policies of Insurance for Life, and those only, are *Members of the Company*—entitled to such profits as may be realized from an accumulated Premium Fund, and from the large amount of Deposits in the Trust Departments of the Company, which are kept actively employed.

Policies of Insurance issued on the applicants' own life, or on the lives of slaves, for a year, or term of years, at a moderate rate of premium.

Deposits of money received in the Trust Department—the operation of which is that of a *Saving's Bank*—and the depositors allowed interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum for any time not exceeding four months; 4 per cent. over four and not exceeding six months; and 5 per cent. for any time over six months.

Pamphlets containing full and particular information forwarded to any required address.
D. P. WEIR, *Sec. & Treas.*
Greensborough, N. C. September 1, 1854. 87—1y.

SIDNEY A. SMITH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
SMITHFIELD, N. C.,

Will attend regularly the Courts of Pleas & Quarter Sessions of Wake, Johnston, Cumberland and Harnett.
Smithfield, Feb. 20, 1856. 28—tf.

LEWIS & KING,
Commission Merchants,
MOBILE, ALABAMA.
B. B. LEWIS, formerly of Franklin Co., N. C.
Dr. PEYTON KING, of Pickens Co., Ala.
A. M. Lewis, our authorized agent of Raleigh, N. C.
June 6, 1854. 58—

A. M. LEWIS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

MAY BE FOUND, WHEN NOT ABSENT ON PROFESSIONAL BUSINESS, at his office near his residence north of the Capitol, on Halifax Street.
Raleigh, July 11, 1855. 66—tf.

REVISED CODE, PRICE $4 00. POSTAGE when sent by mail 45 cents. For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.

Also, the Revised Code interleaved. A few copies only in this form remaining. $5 50.

W. L. P. keeps also constantly on hand Jones' Digest, Eaton's Forms, Iredell on Executors, and Law Books generally, particularly those required to be read for County and Superior Court License.
January 17, 1856. 17—

GRIFFIN BARNES'
SASH, BLIND AND DOOR MANUFACTORY,
Wood Turning in all its Branches,
Nos. 122 and 37, corner Church and Union Streets,
NORFOLK, VA.

Carpenters and Builders from the Country and neighboring Towns will find it to their interest to call before purchasing elsewhere, as all orders received by me will be promptly attended to and neatly executed.
Feb. 27, 1856. 28—6m.

CARROLL HOUSE,
CHESTERVILLE, S. C.

THAT LARGE AND SPLENDID THREE STORY Building on the east side of Chester Depot, is now open for the accommodation of persons travelling by the Cars, or otherwise. The Proprietor is well aware, that nothing short of a well-kept house, will induce custom to this so recently gotten up; and although very solicitous of patronage, he refrains from those thousand and one promises which have been made, only to be broken by many of his "illustrious predecessors."

He confidently hopes, that he will be sustained, and upon trial give that satisfaction and accomodation to the wearied traveller, that will send him on his way rejoicing.
J. L. CARROLL.
Feb. 25, 1856. 29—tf.

CHEAP WRAPPING PAPERS.—I AM NOW manufacturing at my mills near Raleigh wrapping paper of various kinds and of superior quality, and am prepared to furnish the merchants of North Carolina and adjoining States with such as they may need, at cheaper rates than the same quality can be bought at the North. All orders promptly attended to. Address,
C. W. BENEDICT, Proprietor,
Raleigh, N. C.

RAGS ! RAGS ! ! RAGS ! ! !

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR COTTON and linen rags. Large or small quantities taken.
C. W. B.
Raleigh, April 1, 1856. 38—6m.

TAKEN UP AND COMMITTED TO THE JAIL OF Person County, on Sunday the 6th instant, a runaway negro who says he is free, but cannot show any evidence of the fact, and that his name is William Mayo, and that he was raised about Greenville, Virginia. Said negro is about twenty-one years old, of a bright ginger-cake color, five feet eight inches high, with small feet and hands; had on, when taken up, white pants, bombazine coat, and a striped cotton vest, all badly worn. The owner of said slave is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.
JOHN C. WILEY, *Jailor.*
Roxboro', Jan. 10, 1856. 20—tf.

LAMP OIL.—A GOOD SUPPLY JUST TO HAND and for sale by
PESCUD & GATLING.
March 17, 1856. 34—

LAND FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS for sale two hundred and seventy-five acres of land, situated seven miles east from Smithfield, Johnston County, two miles from Neuse River and four from the Central Railroad. A portion of the land is cleared and fenced. It is well adapted to the cultivation of corn, oats, and the usual crops. The part uncleared is well timbered with oak and pine. The pines have never been boxed. It will be sold on the most accommodating terms. Those wishing to buy would do well to examine the Land.

Address the owner, Newton Grove, N. C.
E. A. BIZZELL.
April 25th, 1856. 44—sw6m.

WHITE LEAD AND OIL.—WE OFFER FOR sale, at low rates,

10,000 pounds White Lead of various brands,
500 gallons Linseed Oil,
200 " Spts. Turpentine,
100 " Copal and Japan Varnish,
100 " Cotton Seed Oil,
500 lbs. Venetian Red,
500 " Spanish Brown,
300 " Litharge,
200 " Pat. Black,
200 " Tera de Sceina,
200 " Umber,
500 " Yellow Ochre,
100 " Vandyke Brown,

And a large stock of all the usual kinds of paint used here. Our stock is replenished from week to week to supply the demand, and our prices compare favorably with those charged in Petersburg, Norfolk and Wilmington.
PESCUD & GATLING.
March 17, 1856. 34—

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD.
Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Office,
RALEIGH, February 8, 1856.

AS THE NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD IS NOW completed to Charlotte, notice is hereby given that goods or produce brought down that Road, intended for transportation over the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will be received by this Company at the North Carolina Railroad Depot in Raleigh (owned jointly by the two Companies) and will be transported thence without delay or extra charge, and goods designed for the western merchants and others along that Road, will likewise be delivered at the same point.

All dues for freight must be paid at Petersburg or Portsmouth, except on way freight, which must be paid in advance or on delivery of the goods.

Every effort will be made by the officers and agents of the Company to give satisfaction in the transportation of goods and produce.

Owners and shippers of goods are requested to have them distinctly marked, so that their destination may be known.
R. A. HAMILTON, President.
23—tf.

Important to Farmers.

70 PALMER'S PATENT ROTARY, FRAIL, Grain and Seed Threshing Machines for sale by John A. McMannen, South Lowell, N. C.

This Threshing Machine has gained the admiration of all who have used it. It relieves the feeder from dust and danger—being fed on the side, is not at all liable to get out of order, and will thresh 250 to 600 bushels of Wheat per day with less power than any other Threshing Machine now in use. It is admirably adapted to be driven by a gin wheel, as nothing is necessary but to move the Gin and put the Thresher in its place. Prices—No. 1, $65, No. 2, $80, No. 3, $100—delivered at Weldon, N. C.
JOHN A. McMANNEN, Agent.
Smut Machines kept constantly on hand.
June 22, 1856. 62—sw6w.

$1,000 Reward.

ON THE 7TH OF JUNE 1856, WAS STOLEN OUT of the foot of my Rockaway a carpet bag containing clothing, Jewelry, and valuable papers to the amount of 25 or 30 thousand dollars. I will give the above reward for the contents of said Carpet Bag, or $800 for the delivery of the papers therein contained.
W. H. NEWBY.
Washington, June 30, 1856. 62—sw2m.

ENGINEERING.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED TO FURNISH plans, specifications, and estimates, and to contract for TEAM ENGINES and BOILERS, SAW AND GRIST MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, HOISTING, AND PUMPING ENGINES, TOBACCO PRESSES AND SCREWS, AND
Machinery of Every Description.

Being a practical Machinist, and having had seven years experience in North Carolina, I am fully aware of the wants of the people, and I can safely say that my facilities for furnishing good Machinery at fair prices are unsurpassed. I will pay particular attention to putting up any machinery in any part of the States of North and South Carolina.

Agent for McClintock's patent Safety Valve, and Scott's patent Brick Machine, &c. &c.

☞ All letters to receive attention must be post-paid.
HENRY G. BRUCE,
Consulting Engineer,
Raleigh, N. C.

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL INSURANCE CO. At the end of Three Years, such has been the care and economy of the officers of this Company, that we are still free from debt; have made no assessments and have now such a large Capital in cash and notes, that we have no hesitation in saying to the public, that there is no safer Company in the Southern Country. The most of the Risks in this Company being in the Western part of the State, where the danger from fire is much less.

At the last annual Meeting the following officers were re-elected.

JAMES SLOAN, President.
S. G. COFFIN, Vice President.
C. P. MENDENHALL, Attorney.
PETER ADAMS, Sec'y & Treasurer.
W. H. CUMMING, Gen. Agent.

DIRECTORS.—James Sloan, Dr. J. A. Mebane, C. P. Mendenhall, Wm. S. Rankin, Rev. C. F. Deems, James M. Garret, Jed H. Lindsay, w. McConnel, E. W. Ogburn, J. L. Cole, D. P. Weir, Greensborough; E. F. Lilly, Wadesborough, Dr. S. G. Coffin, Jamestown; Joshua Tayloe, Washington; Wm. A. Wright, Wilmington; John I. Shaver, Salisbury; John H. Cooke, Fayetteville; H. G. Spruill, Plymouth; Robert E. Troy, Lumberton; Dr. R. H. Scales, Lenox Castle.

All communications should be directed to the Secretary free of Postage.
PETER ADAMS Sec'y.
August 6, 1854. 75—tf

Rocky Mount Mills for Sale.

TO CAPITALISTS, OR TO ENTERPRISING BUSINESS men, with a limited capital, the rarest opportunity for a fine purchase is now offered.

This property lies on both sides of Tar River in the counties of Nash and Edgecombe, one mile from Rocky Mount Depot on the W. and W. R. R., and embraces the whole water power of the river at this point. The power is made available by a solid dam of granite, laid in Hydraulic Cement, and completed within the last twelve months at an expense of near ten thousand dollars. It is probably the best dam in North Carolina.

The other improvements consist of, 1st. The Cotton Factory—a most substantial granite building, 70x38 feet, two stories high, besides the basement, used for Turning shop, &c., and a commodious attic, where the reeling and packing are done. The Machinery—1716 spindles, with all the necessary machinery to run them, besides two extra frames with 132 spindles—is in fine order and turning off daily twelve hundred pounds (1200 lbs) yarn.

For manufacturing Cotton this location is unsurpassed in the United States. The water-power is splendid and sufficient to run thousands of spindles—help to be had 25 to 50 per cent. cheaper than in the Northern States, and the raw material at the Mill, where a good buyer can lay in his stock 1 to 2 cts. per lb., below the N. Y. market. 2d. The Grist Mill, an excellent framed building 40 feet square on walls of stone (laid in Cement) that will stand forever.—There are five pairs of stone in the Mill—two prs. Burr's for Wheat, and three prs. Esopas' for Corn. For custom milling this point can't be excelled in N. C. It is the lowest point on the river at which there is a mill, and here we are patronized by persons 25 to 30 miles in the summer and fall months. The Mills are driven by two overshot wheels, one of which will be renewed this summer.

3d. The Saw Mill—a Circular Saw, driven by one overshot wheel, all nearly new and in fine order. The neighborhood furnishing a fair market, and timber to be had near, or floated down the river from above.

4th. One large and excellent two storied framed dwelling, 50x40 feet—the yard and garden walled in with brick and stone. One other handsomely located dwelling with 5 rooms below and 2 above stairs—eleven framed cabins for operatives and their families, two store houses, two warehouses, barns, stables, blacksmith and wood shops.

The Mill sites embrace (55) fifty-five acres, and a tract of eighty odd acres, one mile distant, for fuel, &c., will be sold with the mills.

I will sell the property on credits running from one to eight years, should the purchaser desire, and am confident that, with enterprise and good management, a profit of ten to twenty per cent. may be realized from it per annum.

Further information may be had of me, or my agents, on the premises, or by letter to
WM. S. BATTLE,
Rocky Mt., Edgecombe co., N. C.

N. B.—Until the property is sold, orders for Yarns, Plowlines, &c., directed to the undersigned, at Rocky Mount, Edgecombe county, N. C., will be promptly attended to.
W. S. BATTLE.
June 14, 1856. 60 sw2m

☞ Raleigh Register, North State Whig, Wilmington Journal and Commercial insert twice a week for two months and send bills to the Standard office.

STEAMER ASTORIA,
For Portsmouth and Beaufort.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

THE SPLENDID LOWPRESSURE STEAMER ASTORIA, M. M. GRAY, Master, having been thoroughly repaired and new Machinery put in her, will commence her regular trips for the season on SATURDAY, July 5th, and will run the following schedule:

Leave Washington on Saturday mornings at 6 o'clock, A. M., for Portsmouth and Beaufort.
Leave Beaufort on Monday mornings at 6 o'clock, A. M., for Portsmouth and Washington.
Leave Washington on Tuesday mornings at 6 o'clock, A. M., for Portsmouth and Beaufort.
Leave Beaufort on Wednesday mornings at 6 o'clock, A.M., for Portsmouth and Newbern.
Leave Newbern on Thursday mornings at 6 o'clock, A. M., for Portsmouth and Beaufort.
Leave Beaufort on Friday mornings at 6 o'clock, A. M., for Portsmouth and Washington.

Fare from Washington to	Portsmouth,		$2 50
Fare " "	Beaufort,		4 00
Fare from Newbern "	Portsmouth,		2 50
Fare " "	Beaufort,		4 00

MEALS EXTRA.

Passengers will be landed at Portsmouth or Beaufort without extra charge.

Persons wishing to go to Portsmouth or Beaufort, via Washington, can take the Stage on the plankroad leading from Wilson, (a station on the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad,) to Greenville, and thence by Steamboat to Washington. There will be two daily lines of Stages and also two boats on the River.
B. F. HANKS.
Washington, N. C., June 12, 1856. 62—swt01.

SEVEN PIANOS JUST RECEIVED AND FIVE EXPECTED BY NEXT ARRIVAL AT 33, Sycamore, Corner or Bank Street, Petersburg, Va.—Our success in selling so large a number of PIANOS, (upwards of fifteen hundred,) is attributable mainly to four facts:

First. We select from known reliable Factories. 2d. We invariably pay cash for them. 3d. We keep on hand, to select from, as large an assortment, perhaps, as can be found at almost any two Northern establishments. 4th. We sell at very low prices.

To persons ordering from and leaving the selection to us, we pledge superior instruments; and in all cases, full satisfaction.

Where doubts are felt, we say, take the Piano and try it before paying for it. Our instruments are unsurpassed and we are responsible for them, and ask all who desire to purchase reliable Pianos, to give us a trial.
E. P. NASH,
Piano-Forte Dealer.
June 12, 1856. 59—1y.

IRVINGS' WASHINGTON, VOL. III, READY for delivery to subscribers, at POMEROY'S.
June 26, 1856. 63—sw.

PERFUMERY AND SOAPS.—PESCUD & GATLING'S Drug Store is the place to get the most fragrant Perfumery and Emolient Soaps of every variety for a little money.

Life Preserving Patent Swingletree.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING PURCHASED THE sole right to make and sell these Swingletrees, in the counties of Wake, Johnston, Chatham, Orange, Franklin, Warren and Nash, would respectfully inform the public that they will attend the Courts in the above counties with them, and will also peddle them through the country.

By this Swingletree, a horse, or two or more horses, can be detached from a vehicle when at full speed, with perfect safety to the vehicle and those in it. It is simple and easy, so that any boy ten years old can avail himself of its use.—No such protection has ever before been invented against the dangers incident to run-away or fractious horses. Every riding vehicle ought to have one attached to it. It is a cheap, safe and certain protection against danger. It can be attached to old or new vehicles.

☞ Notice is hereby given, that any infringement on this Patent, or any imitation, or attempt to make or use by any modification, this Patent Swingletree in any of the counties above enumerated, the persons or persons so offending will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law, in the U. S. Courts at Washington.
P. P. WILLIAMS & CO.
Raleigh, Feb. 22, 1856. 21—6m.

SUPERIOR SALAD OIL.—IN PINT AND quart Bottles just to hand and for sale by
PESCUD & GATLING.

COD LIVER OIL.—A FRESH SUPPLY OF Rushtons' and Simes' in store.
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

POT ASH.—1000 POUNDS POT ASH FOR SALE low by
PESCUD & GATLING.
March 17, 1856. 34—

SPRING CLOTHING.

WE HAVE NOW OPENED OUR ENTIRE SPRING stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING and FURNISHING GOODS. Our assortment is large, embracing every variety of style, that all who call may be supplied on the most favorable terms.

In making up our goods, the most improved fashions, neatness of manufacture, durability, &c., have been observed, that none need fear getting any but the best clothes from our establishment. Call and examine.
W. H. WILLIAMS, Agt.,
(Successor to E. L. Harding.)
Fayetteville St.

IN THE NEW ARRANGEMENT, THE *CASH* AND *six months* system will be strictly adhered to; this will enable us to sell the better bargains, and all who make bills will be required to pay the 1st of July and 1st of January.
W. H. W.
April 16, 1856. 43—

A. M. MCPHEETERS, H. CHISELIN. J. W. MARTIN
A. M. McPHEETERS, & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Wills' Warehouse,
NORFOLK, VA.
REFERENCES:
THOMAS P. DEVEREUX, Esq., Halifax, N. C.
GEO. W. MORDECAI, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.
C. DEWEY, Cashier " " "
W. H. JONES, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear.
L. O'B. BRANCH, President Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Messrs. Reid & Soutter, Dr. N. C. Whitehead, Pres't Farmer's B'k of Va. } *Norfolk.*
Alex. Bell, Esq.
Messrs. Spence & Reid, *Baltimore.*
" B. Blossom & Son, *New York.*
September 16, 1863. 76—

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wake, Johnston, Chatham and New Hanover. He is to be found at the office formerly occupied by the late Hon. Wm. H. Haywood, Jr.
Raleigh, January 8, 1854. 16—w&swtm.

THOMAS WHITE, P. R. DAVIS, W. H. HARDEE
WHITE, DAVIS & HARDEE,
General Commission Merchants, and Dealers in Guano,
PETERSBURG, VA.
Sept. 20, 1855. 37—

SCHLOSS & BROTHER TAKE PLEASURE in announcing to the citizens of Raleigh, vicinity, and the public in general, that they have changed their firm by taking in as a Partner Mr. M. GRAUSMAN, who will hereafter attend on the CLOTHING and GENTS' FURNISHING STORE, in all its branches. All orders will receive strict attention. Any garment sent for will be finished and forwarded to its destination within eight days.

All sizes of Coats, Pants, Vests, &c., constantly kept up by our own original merchant talloring establishment of Joseph Schloss & Brother, corner of Light and Mercer sts., Baltimore, Md.

We have now on hand and are constantly receiving an extensive assortment of Ready made clothing for the spring and summer,—also Hats, Boots & Shoes, and every thing in the line of gentlemen's wear, which we are selling *very cheap*, as we can afford to do, because we manufacture our own clothing and shoes. Give us a call and be convinced.
SCHLOSS, BROTHER & Co.
Raleigh, May 3, 1856. 48—tf.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

T. J. HAVENS HAVING ASSOCIATED WITH him Mr. M. M. MALLON, principal operator for many years of the celebrated Whitehurst premium Gallery, Baltimore, Md., and latterly of Wilmington, N. C., for the purpose of carrying on the Daguerrean and Photographic business in all its branches, under the firm of HAVENS & MALLON; they are happy to announce to the citizens of Raleigh that they have completed arrangements with a gentleman in Philadelphia, one of the best artists in the Union, to color Photographs either in water or oil colors.

Daguerreotypes of Children taken by a new process in from 3 to 5 seconds.
T. J. HAVENS,
M. M. MALLON.
Raleigh, April 3, 1856. 40—tf.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS!
Spring Trade, 1856.

BY RECENT ARRIVALS, WE ARE IN RECEIPT of our SPRING STOCK of AMERICAN, BRITISH, FRENCH and GERMAN FABRICS, and shall continue to receive additional supplies by every Steamer, through one of our firm, who remains North during the season, attending the AUCTION SALES. Our stock being selected with special reference to the wants of the NORTH-CAROLINA MERCHANTS, we feel confident in saying they will find our styles particularly adapted to their sales, and for CHEAPNESS and VARIETY, unsurpassed in any market North or South. Orders promptly attended to.
STEVENSON & WEDDELL,
Importers and Jobbers, 78 and 80, Sycamore St.,
Petersburg, Va.
March 10, 1856. 32—

NOTICE.—THE SUBSCRIBER OBTAINED ADMINISTRATION of the estate of the late Joseph B. G. Roulhac at February term, 1856, of Wake County Court, and requests all persons indebted to the said intestate to make immediate settlement and payment, and requires all those having claims against the estate to present them within the time limited by law. In the absence of the subscriber Mr. Albert Simmons is authorized to make settlements. He will be found at the store lately occupied by the dec'd, where the books will be kept. The subscriber will also rent, until the 10th of November next, the front room over the store occupied by Dr. E. B. Haywood, as an Apothecary Shop, and the two rooms in the office on the north-east corner of Mrs. Roulhac's lot.
THOMAS RUFFIN, Adm'r.
Feb. 22, 1856. 27—tf.

FOR BUSINESS MEN.—SUITS OF CASSIMERE and Marseilles, just received.
W. H. WILLIAMS, Agt.
April 16, 1856. 43—

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS NOW PREPARED TO furnish all kinds of machinery in his line, of the very latest and most improved styles to wit; Mill gearing; solid macter and skeleton spur wheels and trundles; circular saw mills, complete; thrashing machines from two to eight horse power, also Garlington's late improved patent thrasher; shingle machines; smut machines, warranted equal to any now in use; all kinds of turning plows, subsoil, Thompson's late improved iron plows; all kinds of Tobacco Presses; repairing brass taps; mill screws. Gumming and straightening Circular Saws, &c. He thinks his two horse power machine is superior to anything that has been offered to the public. With fifteen years practical experience, he flatters himself that he is competent to finish his work in the very best workman-like style, and all he asks is a trial to satisfy his customers. All orders thankfully received and promptly attended to. He will draw drafts or give any instruction that may be needed in putting up any of his machinery.

His address, Milton, N. C.; his foundry and shops, four miles South of that place.

N. B. The price of his smut machine is $75, at the shop; his two horse thrashing maching is worth $135; all other work as low as can be afforded.
J. J. YARBROUGH.
June 5th, 1856. 58—sw6m.

PORTRAITS! PORTRAITS!!

THE SUBSCRIBER CONTINUES TO PAINT PORTRAITS at his Gallery in Raleigh, both from life and daguerreotype pictures, and in either case pledges himself to give satisfactory likenesses upon very moderate terms.

If you have a daguerreotype likeness of a dead friend whom you loved and would like to obtain a life-size portrait from the same, send the picture to Raleigh (by mail or otherwise) and you shall be accommodated. The subscriber has, in connection with his Portrait Gallery, a
Daguerrean Gallery
also, where, with an excellent light, "quick working" cameras, &c., he flatters himself he can produce as *fine a daguerreotype portrait as can be desired.*

Gallery on Fayetteville street, over the store of Samuel Young, Esq.

Visitors respectfully invited and patronage solicited.
O. P. COPELAND.

P. S—The subscriber will visit the country when desired to do so for the purpose of painting family portraits.
Raleigh, June 12, 1855. 59—swtf

Warrenton Female College Institute.

THE 31ST SESSION OF THIS SEMINARY WILL open Monday the 7th July. Provision has been made for filling every department with ample assistants.
GRAVES & WILCOX.
June 16, 1856. 60—6w.

WILLIAM A. ALLEN,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Practices in the Courts of Wake, Granville, and Franklin. All business confided to him shall have his prompt attention. His Post-office is Rogers' Store, Wake Co. N. C.
May 26, 1856. 54—w&sw1y.

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF SENNA FIGS, FOR costiveness, sick headache, &c., just received at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

THE KNUCKLE WASHING MACHINE,
WITH 200 FLOATING BALLS,

MADE AND SOLD BY THE SUBSCRIBER, OWNER of the Patent Right in the Counties of Johnston, Wake, Person, Caswell, Alamance and Orange, N. C. All orders addressed to me at Hillsborough will be promptly attended to.
ALEX'R DICKSON.
Also, for sale by James M. Towles, Raleigh, N. C.
July 5, 1856. 1132—wtf.

READ AND CIRCULATE.

Extracts from a speech of Hon. JOHN W. CHRISFIELD, *an old line Whig and distinguished lawyer of Maryland, delivered at Somerset, Md., 17th July,* 1856.

"Mr. C. said he would briefly assign some of the reasons which had brought him to the determination to support Buchanan and Breckinridge.

He could not support Mr. Fillmore. He was a supporter of his administration; he thought it one of the purest and best which had transpired in his time; and if it could be restored, as he thought it was, he would prefer it over all others. He had, too, been an ardent admirer of Mr. Fillmore personally, and if he could regard him now as he formerly had, he would perhaps prefer him for the high office which he once filled, over all others. But he had changed. The painful conclusion had been forced upon him that Mr. Fillmore was not now what he had been. He had become a member of a secret political organization, dangerous in its tendency, destructive of the freedom of political opinion, and at war with the theory of man's capacity for self-government—an organization proscriptive in its character and intolerant of religious freedom, which enforced its jesuitical policy by oaths not authorized by law and demoralizing in their tendency. He is, as we are informed, "a member in good standing of Council No. 177," in western New York.—If this be so, as few will doubt, it is a sad truth.—Its discovery crimsoned his cheek with shame. In allowing himself to be placed in this position, Mr. Fillmore has been unjust to himself, and reckless of his own fame. But this is not all; he has unwhigged himself; he has become a member of an organization which boasts of having risen upon the ruins, and in spite of the opposition, of the whig party, and proclaims in its well-considered confession of faith, that it is not responsible for the obnoxious errors and violated pledges of that party. He consorts with Andrew Jackson Donelson, the defamer of his administration and the reviler of the whig party—a democrat of the stamp most odious to whigs; and he now demands of us, as whigs, our support of this extraordinary and anomalous association. At this moment he is carrying the banner of those who conspired for the destruction of the whig party. With these facts before him, he could not recognize Mr. Fillmore as a whig; he had disrobed himself of that title; he is an alien from the fold, and had not a shadow of a claim, based on old party associations, to the support of the few who still remain constant to the ancient faith.

But if he were willing, in consideration of his services, to overlook these serious objections to Mr. Fillmore, he could not support him without also supporting Mr. Donelson. The two are indissolubly blended; and he would not vote for Mr. Donelson. He had not a single qualification to recommend him for the high place for which he is nominated; and to old whigs, he is perhaps the most objectionable man who could be named. For his own part, he was not willing to vote for any man for Vice President whom he would be unwilling to trust as President. He had not forgotten the blasted fruits of the whig triumph of 1840. Who would be willing to see Mr. Donelson President? No one, he would venture to say; and yet, if the Fillmore ticket prevails, he may, and probably will, be. Twice have the whigs carried the presidential election, and on both occasions scarcely had the shout of triumph ceased to re-echo before they were called upon to mourn the death of their President. What right have we to calculate upon exemption from a like calamity in the next presidential term? What guarantee have we that Mr. Fillmore will not also be taken? and if he should be, who is not appalled at the idea of the duties of that high station devolving on Mr. Donelson? Who does not tremble at the thought of intrusting him with the whole power of this government; of placing in his hands its army and its navy; of committing to his management its foreign policy; of leaving to his charge the settlement of the perilous questions of domestic policy which at this moment are rudely agitating the Union of these States, and threatening dissolution? He could not vote for Mr. Donelson; and if any one should twit him for supporting Mr. Buchanan because he is a democrat, Mr. C. would just remind him that Mr. Donelson, also, is a democrat, with the stain of know-nothingism and incapacity superadded.

But if he waived these considerations, there were other reasons, still more conclusive, which obliged him at this crisis to give his support to Mr. Buchanan. The contest in which we are engaged, unhappily, is a contest between the North and the South—between abolitionism and freesoilism on the one side, and the preservation of southern rights and the Union on the other. This was the real issue, and he might say the only issue now to be decided—and one of more overwhelming importance was never presented to the American people. On the one side we find the republicans, led on by Mr. Fremont, sustaining the ultra northern view. The objects of this party are unmistakable; they are humiliating to the South, and destructive of her constitutional rights and material interests. The republicans deny to her her just share of political power; negative those constitutional guarantees which were intended for her protection, and without which she would never have entered the Union.—And is there no danger that they may triumph?—Already have they obtained control of nearly every State legislature north of Mason and Dixon's line; they have a majority in the House of Representatives, which elects the President in case of the failure of the people to elect; and to preside over the deliberations of that body, they have elected Mr. Banks, who boldly avows, that sooner than abolition and freesoil measures should fail, he would "let the Union slide." The people of the free States, burning with fanaticism, inflated by these successes, and heedless of constitutional restraints and of consequences, are madly rushing into the republican ranks with a unanimity hitherto without example; and it may well be feared that even the united energies of all southern men and the conservatives of every section may be too feeble to resist their overwhelming power. The Union trembles under the blows of this sectional strife; God grant that the fearful catastrophe of its dissolution may be averted! The election of Fremont would be its death-knell. If his supporters are strong enough to elect him, they are also strong enough to consummate their designs of sectional aggrandizement and southern humiliation; and in spite of the constitution, they will assume the power of Congress to legislate over slavery in the Territories of the United States; they will exclude the South from its just rights in the national domain, abolish slavery in the District of Columbia, repeal the fugitive-slave bill, and refuse to admit new States into the Union unless they repudiate slavery. That these measures would follow the election of Fremont he had no doubt; and when they did, the Union would, and ought to be, dissolved. These measures, and each of them, negative important provisions of the constitution inserted for the security of the South, and if persisted in are just grounds of separation.

If we concede Mr. Fillmore's entire nationality, and that, if elected, his energies would be devoted in good faith to preserve the Union, and quell all sectional discord, what assurance have we that he can be elected? Does any one believe that he can be? *He who thinks he can be is blind to the signs of the times.* Mr. C. knew very well that in certain quarters studied efforts had been made to produce the impression that his election was certain, and it is quite possible that there are those whose vision does not reach beyond the narrow horizon of Somerset, or even of the State of Maryland, who may think so; but the man who comprehends within his view the whole country, and the present state of parties, who has observed for the last half-year the varied and manifold indications of popular sentiment, and is familiar with the spirit of the American press, and can think there is the remotest probability of the election of Mr. Fillmore by the people, has become insensible to evidence. Where is he to get the votes? He is the nominee of the American party, which, if it was ever a national party, has long since ceased to be so by the defection of its own members. A large portion of the members from the free States of the convention which nominated him at that time seceded and went over to the republicans; and from that time to this the work of secession has been going on, until now it may be truthfully affirmed that the American party, distinct from, and unconnected with, the republicans, has ceased to exist in those States. True, individual members remain firm; but, as a party, capable anywhere in those States, unless it be in the city of New York, of effecting any thing, it does not exist. Nor can he expect any important aid in those States from other parties. The whig party there, for the most part, lost itself in Americanism, and as part of the American party has gone over to the republicans. Except Choate and Winthrop, and probably Everett, of Massachusetts, he could not name a Whig of New England, of national reputation, who was not now a republican. Even the most active and able supporters of Mr. Fillmore's administration have enlisted in the republican ranks. Dayton, of New Jersey, is the republican candidate for Vice President; Collamer, of Vermont, is the chosen advocate of republicanism in the United States Senate, and Corwin, of Ohio, his Secretary of the Treasury, is stumping Indiana for Fremont; and the same may be said of many others of like stamp. In the free States nearly every whig of national reputation may now be found among the republicans. The legislatures of those States are either republican or democratic—not Fillmore Americans; in the House of Representatives there are scarcely enough members from the free States who favor Mr. Fillmore's election to fill the cabinet appointments, even if they were of the right material; and if there is one member from those States in the Senate of the United States who favors his election Mr. C. could not name him. Of the anti-democratic press of those States the same may be said. Out of 91 anti-democratic journals from the free States which exchange with the New York Herald, 78, as we learn from that paper, are for Fremont, and 11 for Fillmore and 2 for Buchanan. Shut their eyes, as the friends of Mr. Fillmore may, the fact is nevertheless true that the whole North and West are either republican or democratic; and no reasonable ground exists justifying the belief that he can get a single electoral vote in the free States, unless it be in California, of which he did not pretend to speak. These States will vote for Buchanan or Fremont.—Mr. C. greatly feared a majority of them would go for the latter. In the South Mr. Fillmore may do better. His friends last year carried Delaware, Maryland and Kentucky; if these be accorded to him now, they will not elect him. Can he get any more? Few, if any, think he can; but suppose he gets Tennessee, North Carolina and Louisiana—and his most sanguine friends claim no more in the South—still he is greatly in the minority. Then, he cannot be elected by the popular vote; and every vote thrown for him, with that view, is a vote thrown away. But votes for him may have a different and very mischievous effect. If he carries the States referred to, or even a considerable portion of them, no election probably will be effected by the people, and the election will be referred to the House of Representatives. Will that benefit him? Certainly not. His strength in that House is the Fuller squad; which, after a two months' struggle, could not get a Speaker. But in a presidential election, when the vote is cast by States, it would have even less effective strength, for they are in the majority in three States only, (Delaware, Maryland, and Kentucky,) which would give him three votes only. Then it its equally certain that he cannot be elected by the House. If it goes to the House, Fremont will be elected, or there will be no election. The republicans were strong enough to elect Banks Speaker; and is there any reasonable ground to doubt their ability to elect Fremont President? They have, it is feared, already fourteen States, and it requires but sixteen to elect. Starting with this immense odds in his favor, and with the patronage of the government at his disposal, in the event of success, his friends will have no difficulty in procuring the additional votes required. He considered, then, all votes given for Fillmore for the purpose of defeating the election by the people, and of throwing it into the House, as votes given to promote Fremont's election; and that those who, under existing circumstances, and with such an object, cast their votes, are unfriendly to the South, and responsible for all the consequences whcih may follow.

If the friends of Mr. Fillmore could reasonably calculate on his election, or if the contest was between him and Buchanan, he would have nothing to say. He should vote in silence according to his convictions of propriety, feeling assured that, whether the one or the other succeeded, the substantial interests of the country—above all, the safety of the Union—would be preserved. But the contest is not between them; and his being in the field, at least in the southern States, can be productive of mischief only. While the free-soil interests are all combined and combining, the South presents a divided front; defeat and humiliation are the certain consequences of these tactics, if persevered in. The real contest is between Mr. Buchanan and Mr. Fremont; one or the other of these must succeed; and, as between them, he held it to be the duty of every Union-loving man—of every man who cherished the honor of the South, and desired her to be preserved in the enjoyment of her constitutional rights and authority—to give the former a cheerful and unreserved support."

Extracts from the letter of HON. THOMAS G. PRATT, *old line Whig, and United States Senator from Maryland, addressed to the Whigs of Maryland.*

"The first duty of every man who loves his country and her institutions is to provide for their safety. The life of the nation is in danger. It must be saved; then, and not till then, will it be permissable to us to discuss our differences of opinion upon minor subjects.

I say that the life of the Union is in danger, because, for the first time in our history, a party has been formed composed exclusively of citizens of one section of the country, bound together by the single bond of an alliance for offensive warfare against the other section. That the success of such a party would imperil the Union has been recently demonstrated by an address of Mr. Fillmore, and will, it is submitted, be apparent to all who will bestow a moment's consideration upon the existing posture of political affairs.

The value of the slave property of the South is not less than two thousand millions of dollars—a sum equal to the value of all the other property in the United States, as shown by the last census.—This property is not only recognised, but so far guarantied by the constitution as to impose upon the federal government the duty of restoring to his owner the slave who may escape into another State or Territory of the United States. For years past this consitutional obligation has been not only repudiated by *some* of the non-slaveholding States; but political parties have been organized in *all* with the avowed object of liberating the slave, and thus not only depriving the South of this vast amount of property, but subjecting it to all the horrors which would necessarily result from such a consummation. In addition to all this, whilst the abolitionists on the one hand openly avow their opposition to the constitution and their desire to destroy a government which imposes obligations repudiated by them, on the other hand, many Southern men, goaded by the incessant attacks of their Northern fellow-citizens upon their feelings, their property, and their constitutional rights express the belief that the interests of the South would be more effectually protected by a separation of the slave from the non-slaveholding States, and therefore rather promote than interpose to prevent a result so calamitous.

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You are aware that this republican party, which we all agree must be put down at all hazards, is opposed by two other party organizations: The American, headed by Messrs. Fillmore and Donelson, and the democratic, led on by Messrs. Buchanan and Breckinridge. You will recollect that Mr. Fillmore, prior to his recent visit to Europe, abandoned the Whig party and became a member of the former of these organizations, which boasted that it had risen upon the downfall of the Whig party, and which proclaimed that the corruptions of the Whig and Democratic parties constituted the necessity of its existence. You know that he and Andrew Jackson Donelson have been nominated by this party (not by the Whig party) for the Presidency and Vice Presidency, and you will admit that the principles of proscription because of religious opinions, and other reputed tenets of this new party, are in direct antagonism with the principles of that good old Whig party to which *we* are still attached, and which has been abandoned by Mr. Fillmore. It is not my object, in referring to these facts, to deny to the American party, since the secession of its abolition adherents, a fair claim to nationality; nor to deny the patriotism and virtue of Mr. Fillmore, nor his eminent qualification for the office of Chief Magistrate. But I do deduce from them the necessary conclusion that, as Whigs, we owe no party allegiance to Messrs. Fillmore and Donelson, members and nominees of the American party. I deduce the conclusion that, as Whigs, we are not only at liberty, but that as patriots we are bound, by every obligation to our country and posterity, to throw aside, on the one hand, the feelings of hostility which Mr. Fillmore's desertion of our party would be calculated to engender, and, on the other hand, to forget for the time our former battles with the Democratic party, and to ask ourselves but one question—*which* of the *two* national organizations offers the *best guarantee* of success in crushing out of existence this new and monstrous sectional party, which threatens the life of your country? I do not propose to examine the relative claims of the two national parties or their nominees to our support. It is not, in my judgment, permissible in the present crisis to interpose our individual differences of opinion upon minor questions. It is sufficient for us to know that the election of either national nominee would secure the Union; and the only question permitted by patriotism is, whether our support of the one or the other would more certainly prove successful?

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It may not be immaterial to observe that neither of the national nominees will obtain throughout this broad land any votes which will not be cast by national conservative citizens, and it is to be regretted that in this crisis that vote should be divided between *two national* candidates, whilst the entire anti-national vote will be concentrated upon the sectional nominee. To judge of the relative strength of the two national organizations it is unnecessary to trace minutely the origin of the American party.—It is sufficient to bring to your recollection that it was originally composed, North and South, of the dissatisfied members of the two old parties, and that in the North its original members were chiefly those who opposed the conservative principle upon the slavery question avowed in the platforms of the two old parties. It must not escape your recollection that upon the nomination of Messrs. Fillmore and Donelson a large majority of the northern delegates seceded from the convention, declared their intention not to support those nominees, and subsequently united in the nomination of Mr. Fremont. This separation of the sectional from the national portion of the American party, has occurred in every Northern State in the confederacy. I deduce from these facts the nationality of the supporters of Messrs. Fillmore and Donelson, and I submit the inquiry for the honest decision of those to whom this paper is addressed, *what non-slaveholding* State can this *national branch* of the American party, thus shorn of the larger portion of its original strength, *promise its nominees?* Let the Whigs of Maryland ponder upon the view of this subject I have endeavored to present to their consideration, and no one of them will say that a single non-slaveholding State is certain for Fillmore and Donelson. Time, *I think*, will develop the fact that Messrs. Fillmore and Donelson will be left without an electoral ticket in most of the Free States, and it is, at any rate, the deliberate conviction of my judgment that they will not carry a single non-slaveholding State in the Union. If I am right, or even approximate the truth in the view I have taken, it will necessarily follow that any conservative vote for the American nominees North will be equivalent to a vote for Mr. Fremont, as it will be a vote taken from Mr. Buchanan, his only real competitor.

It is clear, then, that to the South alone can the friends of Messrs. Fillmore and Donelson look for the probable chance of an electoral vote; and it is to the States of Maryland, Tennessee, Kentucky and Missouri, that they profess to look with the greatest hope of success. It is manifest that, if this hope were realized, it might, indeed, prevent the election of Messrs. Buchanan and Breckinridge by the people, but it would only throw the election of President into the *present House of Representatives*, composed as that House now is. Does not the election of this same House, after a contest of two months, of a Black Republican Speaker, admonish us of the danger of such an experiment? Who can doubt that our political fabric would be shaken to its very foundation by this election of President being thrown upon the present House of Representatives? On the other hand, is it not certain beyond the contingency of a doubt, that the vote of the States indicated for Mr. Buchanan, when added to that of the other Southern States, would *secure* his election and the consequent safety of the Union? It is obvious that in this condition of the canvass the only serious contest is that between Fremont and Buchanan; that the only possible result that the most sanguine of the friends of Fillmore and Donelson can hope to attain is to carry the contest into the House of Representatives. Who can conceive anything more fatal to the peace of the country, more insane in political action, than such a course of conduct leading to such a result? Suppose Mr. Fillmore to reach the House of Representatives with the votes of four or five States, (his utmost possible strength,) no man can seriously contend that he would be elected President, and assuredly few will be found bold enough to assert that, under such circumstances, he ought to be. The only effect, then, of giving the electoral vote of any portion of the South to Mr. Fillmore would be to transfer the contest between Mr. Buchanan and Fremont from the hustings to the House of Representatives; and the danger to our country, now sufficiently menacing, would, in that event, be appalling indeed. Who can contemplate the occurrence of such a contingency without feeling that he would be a traitor to his country if he failed to exert every possible effort to avert so awful a calamity?

I deem it, then, to be *my* duty, as well as that of all who believe with me that the election of Fremont would be the death-knell of the Union, to unite in the support of Messrs. Buchanan and Breckinridge; and I shall sustain their election to the best of my ability. Whilst I concede that there are certain principles hitherto professed by the party which nominated them that cannot receive our support, yet on the great issues of the constitutional rights of the South the platform on which they stand meets my cordial approval, and is in accordance with that party which I now address, and to whose kind favor I owe the honor of holding the seat I now occupy, and which I shall cease to hold after the 4th of March next by the fiat of that party to which Mr. Fillmore has attached himself, and which is now dominant in the legislature of my native State."

Extracts from the letter of HON. JAS. A. PEARCE, *old line Whig, and United States Senator from Maryland, dated July* 31, 1856:

"My past relations, political and personal, with Mr. Fillmore, the confidence I have always reposed in his integrity and ability, the wisdom of his Administration, and the conviction I entertain that he is a just national man and free from sectional prejudice, would induce me to prefer him to his competitors. Neither do I object to the sentiment of American nationality, properly limited and restrained. Indeed I think that our present system has made American citizenship too cheap. But I did not approve the mysterious system under which the American party, of which he is now the representative, was organized; the oaths administered to members upon initiation, and the discipline of the order, by which secresy and obedience were secured. How far all this has been dispensed with I do not know. The original plan of their organization I could not but condemn, as I do the adoption of any principle which founds a rule of political exclusion upon a diversity of religious faith. However modified in these respects their plan may now be, it is not necessary for me to inquire. The Northern wing of the party came into it, as I think, with purposes very different from those entertained by the rest. They adopted it as a cloak to schemes which all of us in Maryland condemn and detest. The necessary affiliations of that wing of the party were with the anti-slavery men; and accordingly we find the mask now thrown off by the most of them, and see the development of their plans in such a measure as the personal liberty bill of Massachusetts, which nullifies a law of Congress, violates the constitutional guarantee for the recovery of fugitive slaves, and creates the fiercest and most dangerous discord between the North and the South. Their members of Congress have for the most part been consolidated with the pernicious party miscalled Republican, and many of the delegates to their Presidential Convention have deserted to that motley alliance, whose triumph would be the saddest calamity that ever befel our Union. The comparatively small portion of the American party which remained after this transfer to the anti-slavery men, and which has nominated Mr. Fillmore, *is without power to elect him, even with the assistance of Southern Whigs or National Northern Whigs.* These, however great their personal respect for and confidence in Mr. Fillmore, are under no party obligations now to give him their support, seeing that he has become a member and accepted the nomination of a party which repudiates the Whigs; and, while they would be willing in a contest with their old opponents to stand by all their political opinions to the last, they find ample reason in the present condition of parties, in the political anarchy, which prevails, and in the fear of a sectional and anti-slavery triumph, leading to ulterior consequences of the worst sort, to consider whether it is not their duty to sacrifice all personal feeling and party prejudice for the sake of the Union, and to sustain the nominations of the Democrats as the only means of defeating the schemes of the mad agitators who rule the Republican party.

The contest, it seems to me, lies between Mr. BUCHANAN and Mr. FREMONT. Mr. Fillmore's friends indeed claim a great reaction in his favor; but I have taken much pains to ascertain what his strength is in the free States, *and so far I have not been able to satisfy myself that he can carry a single one of them.* His wise and patriotic conduct while President, which recommended him so strongly to the Whigs of the South, is regarded by the majority at the North as a fatal objection to him. It is not moderation and conciliation they desire; they think, as one of their leaders said, that the time for compromises has passed. They want, in the President, an instrument to punish the South for what they fancy or pretend to be the aggressions of the "slave power" upon the North. Mr. Fillmore is too national for this purpose, and he must indeed be credulous or sanguine in the extreme who supposes that the politicians who have misguided and inflamed the Northern majority will abandon their designs, and renounce the spoils for which they hunger and thirst, just at the moment when, for the first time, they are confident of the success of the one and the enjoyment of the other. Mr. Fillmore's strength lies in the Whig States of the South. *If all the Southern States should give him their votes, he would fail in the election without such assistance from the free States as it would be vain to look for.* The choice, then, is between Mr. Buchanan and Mr. Fremont, and what Maryland Whig believing as I do can hesitate?"

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I have been politically opposed to the Democratic party for so many years that I cannot without reluctance contemplate the necessity of supporting their nominee. Yet it must be admitted that he is a man of abilities and large public experience; that he has been just to the South, though not assuming to be a Northern man with Southern principles; that his inclinations are generally conservative; that he numbers among his prominent supporters many gentlemen of talents and patriotic character, entitled not only to the confidence of their party, but to influence with the country at large; and that many of the old issues between the Whigs and the Democrats are obsolete. Two objections to him are much relied on by his opponents in the South. It has been alleged that he countenanced and promulgated the charge of bargain and corruption against Mr. Clay in the election by the House of Representatives in 1825. I should denounce him for this as readily and as severely as any one if I thought this allegation just. But I remember that this charge against Mr. Clay was made without any direct testimony until 1827, when the Carter Beverly letter led to Mr. Buchanan's being named as a witness; and that he then promptly denied the statement which he was relied on to prove, and, at the risk of losing Gen. Jackson's favor and that of his party, exonerated Mr. Clay.

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At present the prospect is that the conservative Whig vote will be so divided as to defeat a popular election and throw the decision upon the House of Representatives—at all times an event to be deprecated, but at this period peculiarly pernicious and dangerous, and threatening the rudest shock to our system. What the result will be I will not venture to predict, but I will say that I do not see the least probability of Mr. Fillmore's election by the House of Representatives. I think, therefore, it would be the part of wisdom and patriotism in the Whigs (by which I mean those who have affiliated with no other party) to throw their votes for Mr. BUCHANAN as the strongest of the candidates opposed to the Northern sectional party. This they may do without renouncing their old political faith, without stain of honor or suspicion of apostacy. The motive being the integrity of the Union, the defeat of a party which is founded on geographical discriminations and bound together by dangerous sectional schemes, the act, will be vindicated by disinterested patriotism.

For my part, I shall not abjure my political creed, and, having in view but the one object which I have stated, I shall hold myself ready to take any other course which may be necessary to effect that object. Should the hopes of Mr. Fillmore's friends be realized; should it appear that he is more likely to carry the great body of the patriotic, but quiet people, who generally come to the rescue in times of public peril; that he is, in short, the best able to subdue this storm of sectional passion and prejudice, I shall rejoice to see him again filling the chair of State. But I will not affect an unalloyed gratification; for I cannot forget that he is the candidate of a party which has proscribed Whigs who were not members of "the order"—of a party which boasted that it had risen on the ruins of the Whig and Democratic parties, and which has pronounced both of them corrupt."

Extracts from a speech delivered by JAMES B. CLAY, *son of Henry Clay, and an old line Whig, near Maysville, Kentucky, July* 26, 1856:

"Mr. Clay said that he was a quiet farmer, who had taken but little part in public affairs. He was a comparative stranger in his own State. There were not a dozen familiar faces in the great crowd before him. But he had been calumniated by the press—he had been denied the right, unless at the hazard of the most bitter and malignant personal detraction, of taking that course in political affairs which his judgment and conscience approved. He had been painted as a monster of political tergiversation and infidelity—his own and the heart-strings of his family had been torn by the vile abuse to which he had been subjected. He now appeared before them to show what manner of man he was, to justify to his fellow-countrymen the consistency and honor of his conduct.

Mr. Clay proceeded to say that he had no blood in his veins which did not flow in an honorable channel and from an honored source. It was not in the nature of his race to be faithless and treacherous. There was none of that race but had borne a true and patriotic heart in his bosom. An uncle had fallen gallantly struggling against the savages at the river Raisin. Many now present remembered that gallant man who bedewed the dark and bloody ground with his heart's blood. A brother had fallen at Buena Vista, fighting for the honor and flag of his country; and, even when disabled and prostrate from many wounds, when last seen he still resisted and combatted the enemies of his country. Last and greatest of his name—greatest that had ever been or ever would be—his father, had lived for his country and for the Union—had exhausted his days in the service of the republic, and had imposed on all who were connected with him, as their highest and most sacred duty, to give their best efforts to the maintenance of that cause to which his great heart and talents were so long consecrated.

In the performance of this object, Mr. Clay said he came there to strike one blow for the Union. He then proceeded to show that the banner of the whig party had been furled and laid upon his father's grave.

Mr. Clay then proceeded to state that he had clung to the old party in its dying, as he had in its prosperous moments, and when its final dissolution was proclaimed he looked around to see where he should go. He felt himself in the embarrassment in which the Sage of Marshfield once found himself. He had entertained opinions in favor of native-Americanism, and had published the first articles that had ever appeared in Kentucky on that subject. So hearing that there was a party organized on that idea, and which at the same time proclaimed very high-toned and patriotic national objects and spirit, though he entertained much repugnance to secret societies, he was persuaded to present himself for interrogation at the portals of one of the lodges of the so-called American order. As the obligation of secrecy had been removed from all persons in reference to that order he felt justified in statnig what there occurred. He was asked what was his name, where he was born, what religion he professed, what was the *religion of his wife*; and, finally, would he not bind himself never to vote for a Roman Catholic? When this question was put to him *he withdrew in disgust.* That was no place—no party for him. What, then, was he to do? He looked around again to see if there was not a chance for the resurrection of the whig party. Not a gleam of hope enlivened the gloom of the horizon. Under these circumstances, his next thought and inqury were, in what ranks could he, in his humble way, contribute most to the maintenance of the Union and of a national party? He saw no other place for him to stand upon but in the ranks of the party which alone maintained an organization in all the States—which stood upon national and Union ground—which alone was able to present a powerful resistance to the sectional party whose success he believed would involve the disruption of this confederacy.

But he confessed, if he deemed it wise and patriotic to vote for Mr. Fillmore, it would certainly be a hard task to take him with the candidate for the vice presidency, Andrew Jackson Donelson, who, besides being a renegade from his own party, had quite recently been the reviler and defamer of Mr. Fillmore, and of that administration which gave Mr. Fillmore the high consideration and claims that are now accorded to him. To vote for Andrew Jackson Donelson in preference to John C. Breckinridge was certainly a hard alternative for a Kentuckian. Breckinridge was his townsman, the play-mate of his infancy, the companion of his boyhood, his friend and intimate at all periods. Breckinridge had additional claims upon him. When he was elected over General Leslie Coombs to represent the Ashland district in Congress, Mr. Breckinridge had asked a friend of his father how Mr. Clay would receive him if he should take the liberty of calling on him. "As a gentleman and a Kentuckian," was the reply.

Mr. Breckinridge accordingly came, and he (the speaker) was present at the interview. Mr. Breckinridge stated to Mr. Clay that he had called to pay his respects to him; that, though of the opposite political party, he had been chosen to represent the district which he (Mr. Clay) had himself represented with so much renown and fidelity, and he should consider himself—young and inexperienced as was—quite incompetent to do justice to the high duty he had assumed without the counsel and aid of Mr. Clay; and he desired permission to consult with him freely, when he should enter upon his duties, and to receive the aid of his great experience and knowledge of political affairs. Mr. Clay was much pleased with this interview. It produced a deep impression on his mind, and his regard for Mr. Breckinridge was ever afterward warm and earnest. And now I am expected to throw aside such a man and vote for Andrew Jackson Donelson. "Why, fellow-Kentuckians," exclaimed Mr. Clay, "I would not give John C. Breckinridge for a woods-full of Andrew Jackson Donelsons."

In this connexion Mr. Clay referred to the eloquent, just, and noble eulogium pronounced by Breckinridge in the House of Representatives on the announcement of his father's death.

Mr. Clay then proceeded to urge upon his old whig friends, the companions and constituents of his father, to rally around that banner which he had *spent his life in upholding*—the banner of the Union. He was ready to follow the whig standard as the Douglas followed the heart of Bruce—as long as it waved. But that flag was no longer to be seen on the battle-field. It might yet be unfurled. After death there was the resurrection. But at present there was no whig organization, and the only party of the Union was that of which Buchanan and Breckinridge were the candidates.

* * * * * * * * *

Mr. Clay then referred to the "bargain and corruption" charge, and said:

"I have fully and carefully studied the whole history of the bargain-and-intrigue slander with the express purpose of ascertaining the truth or the falsity of the charges against Mr. Buchanan, and the result of my research has been, that, as an honest man, *I am bound to acquit him of having had any part in the original slanders, or of having done my father any wrong*, when he was summoned before the public as a witness against him. I am bound to acquit him upon the testimony of the very person whom he is said to have wronged and slandered; and however little partisan editors and partisan orators may esteem the evidence of my father himself, it is abundantly sufficient for me, his son. The charge of bargain and intrigue was first made by Mr. Kremer, in an anonymous letter, subsequently reiterated by Carter Beverly, in his celebrated Fayetteville letter, and finally asserted by General Jackson, who assumed the responsibility of it, and to prove its truth summoned Mr. Buchanan before the public as his only witness. Mr. Buchanan promptly responded to the call for his testimony. Did he sustain Mr. Kremer, Carter Beverly, and General Jackson—the last of whom had summoned him? On the contrary, his evidence was clear and distinct, and fully exculpated Mr. Clay from the charges made against him. *So Mr. Clay regarded it himself, and he, the person accused, testified publicly and privately that he considered Mr. Buchanan had done him no wrong.*"

After quoting from his father's public and private letters, Mr. Clay proceeded:

"Thus, fellow citizens, we have the private and public opinion of my father respecting the testimony of Mr. Buchanan upon the charge of bargain and intrigue. *I know that my father would not have expressed such opinions unless he believed them to be true.* He was satisfied with Mr. Buchanan and *so expressed himself privately and publicly*; that is enough for me, and, so far as I am concerned, it is of the smallest possible consequence what may be the opinion of those partisans who are now endeavoring to strike down their political opponents with weapons dragged from the tomb."

CORPORATION PROCEEDINGS.

RALEIGH, August 1, 1856.

The regular meeting of the Board of Commissioners was held this evening: Present, Wm. D. Haywood, Esq., Mayor; Messrs. H. D. Turner, A. Adams, E. Smith, C. B. Root and R. H. Battle, Commissioners

Mr. Battle offered the following resolution, which was adopted;

Resolved, That the Mayor be authorized to offer a reward of five dollars for the detection and conviction before the Intendant of any person who shall wantonly throw filth or rubbish, of any kind, into any of the public wells, or in any manner injure the proper working of the public pumps.

The Captain of Fire Company, No. 1, returned a list of absentees, and, on motion, the Mayor was directed to cause them to be fined according to law.

An account of E. Smith, for hauling rock for the use of the city, for $130, was presented, and on motion, allowed.

An account of Seaton Gales, for printing, amounting to $49 50, was presented, and the sum of $19 50 was allowed.

An account of E. Smith, for the sum of $109 25, for waggon, cart, and repairing the same, was presented, and the sum of $102 90 was allowed.

An account of C. W. D. Hutchings, for harness, and repairing the same, for $49, was allowed.

An account of Wm. N. Andrews, for $34 84, for cash paid for corn, fodder, &c., &c.,—allowed.

An account of E. Smith, amounting to $201, for stone furnished the city, was presented, and the sum of 160 80 was allowed.

On motion, the sum of $4, 60 was allowed Mr. E. B. Freeman, for fees due him in the Supreme Court.

The petition of Messrs. Cooke and Batters to the Board for license to retail spirituous liquors by the small measure, (recommended by Messrs. J. L. Clayton, R. S. Tucker, R. B. Haywood and Julius Guion,) was presented, and, on motion, rejected.

The petition of Mr. John B. Sugg, (recommended by Wm. F. Askew and O. L. Burch,) was, on motion, rejected.

On motion, the sum of $100 was allowed Wm. Chavis, on account of pumps in the city, (to be paid to W. N. Andrews, for money advanced by him.)

On motion, the Board adjourned.

J. J. CHRISTOPHERS, Clerk.

Mr. Wm. B. Anderson, of Bladen Co., comes out with a card in the last Fayetteville Carolinian, announcing his retirement from the Know Nothing or American party, and his determination to act with the Democratic party, which is the only conservative party, and the only one which is acting for the welfare of the country at large.

Messrs. James Wright and Marshall J. Anderson, of Bladen county, also request the editor of the Carolinian to state that they are no longer members of the Know-Nothing party.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE STANDARD.

WASHINGTON CITY, August 9, 1856.

One week of the session remains, and as usual the important business of Congress remains to be disposed of. The appropriation bills are as far advanced as usual at this period of the session, but many measures of legislation are still pending. Procrastination seems to be a common fault with legislative bodies, postponing important matters to the last hour, when they are acted on in the heat of the moment without that consideration and deliberation required for useful legislation. In the present case, the less done by Congress the better, for no one can expect anything good of such men as compose the majority of the House of Representatives. The less they do, and the sooner they adjourn, the better for the country.

The Senate spent Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday on Internal Improvement bills, clearing the docket of the large number of bills of this sort reported from the Committee of Commerce. Twice Mr. Hunter urged upon the Senate the importance of taking up some of the appropriation bills, but a majority of the Senate insisted upon carrying through the bills for rivers and harbors, regardless of any other business however important. And it is boasted by the black Republican press that a Democratic Senate followed Mr. Seward's lead in this matter, he having general charge of the bills.—The boast is well founded, and it places those Democrats of the Senate who favored these bills and insisted upon their consideration in preference to taking up the appropriation bills, in the attitude of following the leadership of the Prince of the black Republicans. Such association ought to make them question the orthodoxy of the position they occupy. With here and there an exception the bills were duly passed and sent to the House of Representatives; the lateness of the session may prevent action on them there, and they will then be laid over to the next session. The President will veto them, but most of them can probably get a two-thirds vote in both Houses.

On Thursday the Senate took up and acted on the army appropriation bill. The Committee on Finance recommended a single amendment only—to strike out the Kansas clause, or, in other words, the Sherman amendment added to the bill in the House. A long debate occurred on this amendment, involving the whole merits of the Kansas controversy, but at nine o'clock at night the black Republicans gave it up, and the amendment was struck out. Whenever any proposition in the Senate has the most remote connection with Kansas, it is a reasonable expectation that a day and night will be consumed in the discussion of "its wrongs," and another "shriek for freedom" be indulged in by the black Republicans. The Senate having amended the bill by striking out the Sherman amendment, the issue is now made between the two Houses; will the House insist upon the retention of the clause and cause the loss of the bill, or will it back out from the revolutionary position it has assumed? If the House now adheres to the clause, the bill will go to a Committee of Conference, and as the members of this Committee on the part of the House are appointed by Mr. Speaker Banks, the bill may be said to be in his hands. What can be expected from one who is ready "to let the Union slide" under certain circumstances? Will he not say that the abrogation of the laws of Kansas, or at least, to forbid their execution by the President, constitute the state of circumstances justifying revolution? The day of trial is close at hand.

The House has been diligent in consideration of the appropriation bills still pending before it. The bill for the support of the Navy has passed through without a Kansas rider. It contains all the provisions as reported from the Committee of Ways and Means, with a few other items added by the House itself. The bill providing for the support of the legislative, executive and judicial branches of the government was not so fortunate as the Navy bill. As it contained several items for the support of the Kansas Territorial Government, black Republicanism could not permit it to pass without again adding amendments proposed by Mr. Sherman and Mr. Grow. These not only restrain the executive branch of the government, but attempt also to coerce the judiciary—a majority of the House thus assuming power to control each and every branch of the government. Mr. Grow's amendment, directing that all indictments and prosecutions in the Territory of Kansas under its laws shall be withdrawn before any payment of money is made under this bill, is a further step in the path of revolution. It is the legitimate result of that higher-lawism, which mocks at the Constitution, when it stands in the way of those who profess to own no other guide than that of conscience—a conscience, however, controlled by passion and a hatred of the South. Yet the whole black Republican party follow this lead, and attempt, in defiance of the Constitution, to render the courts of the country subservient and obedient to the commands of a mere majority in one branch of the legislating power. Let the country see in this the efforts of the abolition party to overthrow those checks and balances which it has been taught to regard as necessary to maintain our form of government.

A resolution has passed the House to pay Andrew H. Reeder per diem and mileage while he was contesting the seat of John W. Whitfield as delegate from Kansas. This is merely a bonus of three or four thousand dollars by the black Republicans to Gov. Reeder for his efficient services in promoting the cause, and screeching for freedom. It pays very well for abolitionists to contest a seat in Congress.

There are still further accessions to Mr. Buchanan among Southern men. A few nights since Mr. Percy Walker, of Mobile, elected to Congress as an American, made known his intention no longer to act with the Know Nothings but to support the Democratic Presidential ticket. His remarks on the occasion should have a wide circulation. Hon. A. G. Watkins, another opposition member from Tennessee, has fully made known his position in a written letter. Mr. Clayton, the Delaware Senator, has authorized the announcement that he shall support neither Fillmore nor Fremont, reserving for the future his decision whether to remain neutral or positively give in his adhesion to Buchanan and Breckinridge. Jas. C. Jones, of Tennessee, has also taken position openly, and after the adjournment of Congress will canvass the State of Tennessee for Buck and Breck.

The election returns demonstrate two facts—that Mr. Fillmore has no strength at the South, and that the Presidential contest is to be a very strict sectional one. In Kentucky, the Democratic majority will be very great, and the few flashes up to the time of this writing received from the Old North State indicate a most decided Democratic victory. In Missouri, the result indicates a one-sided contest in November, whatever may be the result of the triangular canvass for Governor. Iowa appears to have gone horse, foot and dragoons for the black Republicans, who gain a member of Congress. Buchanan and Fremont stand as the representatives of a national and a sectional ticket, and the contest is between them. It is narrowed down to this. The positions of the contending parties have been partially disclosed, and a survey of the field discovers two parties only possessing any real strength. Mr. Fillmore and his followers cannot carry the Electoral vote of a single State. Such is the opinion here among well informed politicians.

MECKLENBURG.

Wake Democratic Association.

A meeting of the Democratic Association of Wake was held in the Court House at Raleigh, on Saturday evening, the 9th inst. In the absence of the President, the meeting was presided over by Capt. J. Q. DeCarteret. Short and congratulatory speeches were made by Messrs. Bledsoe, Holden, Wilson, Copeland, Cantwell and Gen. Trolinger of Alamance.

Chas. A. Harrison, Esq., of Sampson, formerly a K. N., and sub-Elector on the Fillmore ticket, came forward and in a neat speech declared his adherence to the Democratic party. Before the meeting adjourned Mr. Harrison said that it was whispered about by his former friends that he had been influenced by Mr. Holden, and called on Mr. H. to say whether it was so. Mr. Holden said that he had ever entertained too high a respect for his brother-in-law and friend, Mr. Harrison, to attempt, by private conversations, to influence his political course; and that the charge was made only by those who were incapable of doing justice to an opponent.

Mr. Wm. H. High said that he had been requested by Messrs. David C. Dudley, Bartlett Andrews and E. C. Belvin to announce their determination to support the democratic party in future. This announcement was received with the liveliest satisfaction.

A committee of five, consisting of W. W. Holden, Jordan Womble, O. P. Copeland, W. H. High and W. F. Askew were appointed a committee to make arrangements for a grand Democratic celebration to be held in Raleigh at some future time, the committee to fix the day.

At the adjournment of the meeting the crowd repaired to the Governor's mansion where they gave three hearty cheers. Gov. Bragg returned his thanks for the call, and entertained the assemblage with "refreshments." The crowd then repaired to the residence of A. M. Lewis, Esq., where similar *ceremonies* were performed and all returned to their respective homes.

As a matter of course the greatest joy and enthusiasm prevailed, but every thing was conducted with propriety and with the utmost courtesy to a prostrate foe.

J. Q. DeCARTERETT, Prest.

W. H. LAUGHTER, Sec.

MAIL ROBBER ARRESTED.—Gen. Jas. L. Maguire, special agent of the Post Office Department, and United States Marshal J. D. Steele, arrested in Petersburg, Va., on Wednesday, a youth, aged 16, and named Adkins, charged with stealing a letter containing $64 from the Murfreesborough (N. C.) post office.

He was lodged in Jail in this City, to be held for trial by the federal Court.

BE CAREFUL WITH THE GUANO.—It may not be as generally known as it should be that great danger may be incurred by the reckless handling of guano. We understand that cases have occurred of persons having cuts upon their fingers who, in handling this manure, have received a deadly poison into the system. The guano contains an organic element which is just as certain to operate against life if it once reaches the blood, as the corruption of a body that gets into a wound upon the person of the dissector. Farmers should be aware of this fact and be cautious. We hear of a death from this cause occurring within a few days in a neighboring county. *Philadelphia American.*

The Standard.

RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, AUG. 13, 1856.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN TICKET!

FOR PRESIDENT:

JAMES BUCHANAN,

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,

OF KENTUCKY.

ELECTORS FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT.

For the State at Large:

HENRY M. SHAW, of Currituck,
SAMUEL P. HILL, of Caswell.

Districts:

1st District, WM. F. MARTIN, of Pasquotank,
2nd, " W. J. BLOW, of Pitt.
3rd, " M. B. SMITH, of New Hanover,
4th, " GASTON H. WILDER, of Wake,
5th, " S. E. WILLIAMS, of Alamance,
6th, " THOS. SETTLE, Jr., of Rock'ham.
7th, " R. P. WARING, of Mecklenburg.
8th, " W. W. AVERY, of Burke.

Special Notice.

The Standard *is conducted strictly upon the* cash *system. All papers are discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they have been paid. Subscribers will be notified,* four weeks *before their time is out, by a* cross mark *on their papers; and unless the subscription is renewed the paper will be discontinued. This is a rule from which there will be no departure. Watch for the cross mark, and renew your subscription.*

Weekly Standard $2 per annum, in advance.
Semi-Weekly Standard $4 per annum. do.

☞ Subscribers desiring their papers changed must mention the Post Office *from*, as well as the one *to*, which they desire the change to be made.

THE RESULT IN NORTH-CAROLINA.

We send greeting to our Democratic friends every where, the tidings of the greatest and most brilliant Democratic victory ever achieved in the Southern States. North-Carolina is Democratic and anti-Know Nothing by ten thousand majority, and by not less than forty majority on joint ballot in her Legislature. Her people have spoken out, in the most emphatic tones, against Know Nothingism and in favor of the Kansas-Nebraska act; and they have also re-asserted their determination to establish, as a part of their State Constitution, the principle of Free Suffrage, which will come before the next Legislature for final action. They have also pronounced for the basis of representation as it is, and against any and all revolutionary attempts—such as were made at the last session by Mr. Gilmer, Gov. Graham, and others—to change their organic law. And they have also put their veto, in the most unmistakable manner, on Mr. Gilmer's mammoth Bank project. They have met and rebuked, as it deserved to be rebuked and despised, his demagoguism about "ten cent Jimmy," and his grossly unjust attacks on the Democratic party and its candidate for the Presidency. *James Buchanan has been endorsed in advance by the people of North-Carolina;* and we predict that he will carry the State in November, by from ten to fifteen thousand majority.

The advocates of Know Nothingism and the opponents of the Kansas-Nebraska act have had a fair hearing in North-Carolina; and the result is, they are overwhelmed—beaten, routed in all directions. Mr. Rayner would not risk a canvass in Hertford.—Mr. Haughton, his associate in the Philadelphia Convention and in political iniquity generally, has been disastrously defeated for the Senate; and Mr. Rogers, of this county, who voted in Congress against the Kansas-Nebraska act, has also been badly beaten. Orange county, the stronghold of Gov. Graham, has been swept as with a whirlwind. From the mountains the intelligence is, if possible, more cheering. We have carried *all* of Burke, Buncombe, Rutherford, and Caldwell, making immense gains for Bragg; and in the East we have carried *all* of Craven, Jones, Pitt, Halifax, and Granville. But this is not the full record of this glorious victory. Neither the West nor the East has yet been fully heard from, and we anticipate large gains from both these quarters.

Know Nothingism is dead in North-Carolina.—The State, redeemed from its pestilential influences, stands proudly erect, ready and anxious to co-operate with her Southern sisters, and with Illinois, Pennsylvania, New York, New Hampshire, and the other non-slaveholding States in the great and final struggle now being made to save the Constitution and the Union.

The Election Returns.—We publish to-day the returns from nearly sixty Counties, received within four days. We addressed a circular a few weeks since, to the Sheriffs of the different Counties, requesting them to send us, at the earliest moment, a statement of the votes for Governor, Legislature, and Sheriff—we sending them in return for their trouble, the election news as we received it. We are under many obligations to those who have so promptly responded to this request; and we also return our thanks to our friends generally for election news.

Arrangement of the Fall Circuits.

The Judges of the Superior Court will ride the Fall Circuit as follows:

Edenton,	Judge Bailey.
Newbern,	" Manly,
Raleigh,	" Saunders.
Hillsboro',	" Person.
Wilmington,	" Dick.
Salisbury,	" Caldwell.
Mountain,	" Ellis.

☞ We hear it frequently asked if a Know Nothing can be released from his oath. We answer the question thus:

"Though he commits a sin who swears unto a sin,
It is a greater sin to keep a sinful oath."

Correction.—The vote of Mr. Jones, K. N. candidate for Sheriff in this County, is 1204. An error of the types in our last issue gave him but 1104. Mr. High's majority, however, was correct.

Arkansas.—The Know Nothings are claiming Arkansas. We do not believe they have carried it. The elections there are never heard from in less than ten or twelve days. We feel quite sure that the Democrats have triumphed in that State.

ELECTION RETURNS!!

THE LEGISLATURE DEMOCRATIC BY FORTY ON JOINT BALLOT, AND TEN THOUSAND MAJORITY FOR BRAGG!

We give below all the returns received up to the time of going to press. The Democracy in all portions of the State have done remarkably well. They have achieved the most signal and brilliant victory ever won and recorded in the political history of the State. Where all our friends have acted so well, it would be alike unjust and unnecessary to discriminate, except so far as the returns themselves show the difference in the gains. A simple statement of the result in the various Counties, is sufficient.—These returns are full of hope for the country—full of patriotism, and pervaded, from the seashore to the mountains, with a spirit of indomitable energy and of glorious victory. Here they are. Let the record circulate, so that every Democrat and anti-Know Nothing may see for himself the result of our mutual labors and sacrifices in the cause of the Constitution and the Union.

Lenoir and Greene.

James P. Speight, Dem., re-elected to the Senate from this District by the following vote: Lenoir, Speight 184; Ed. Patrick, K. N., 87. Greene, Speight 168; Patrick 109. Speight's maj. 156. Commons in Lenoir; S. W. Bright, Dem. 467; Jesse Jackson, K. N., 87. Commons in Greene, A. D. Speight, Dem., 428; R. J. Williams, K. N., 305. Democratic gain of one in Greene. For Sheriff in Greene, J. E. Exum, Dem., 461; J. W. Dixon, K. N. 104; J. Fields, K. N., 18. William Fields, Dem., re-elected Sheriff of Lenoir.

Gates and Chowan.

A friend writes us as follows: "We have elected our candidate, Dr. R. Dillard, to the Senate from Gates and Chowan, by about 40 majority; and in Gates we have elected Parker, Dem. to the Commons by about 30 maj., and Hill, Dem. Sheriff, by 200 maj. Two gains for the Legislature—Parker and Dillard. The K. N's had their high priest, Rayner, here preaching for hours against Roman Catholics. See the result."

John C. Badham, Dem. re-elected to the Commons from Chowan. Badham 285; Thompson, K. N., 245. P. F. White elected Sheriff of Chowan. The vote for Senator in Chowan is, Dillard 141; Dr. Savage, K. N. 91. The vote of Gates not received.

Pasquotank and Perquimans.

John Pool, K. N. elected to the Senate from this District by 150 majority over J. Parker Jordan, Dem. W. B. Mann, K. N., re-elected to the Commons from Pasquotank by 97 majority over Harney, Dem.—Cox, K. N., elected to the Commons from Perquimans by 67 maj. over Perry, Dem. A K. N. gain of one.

Hertford.

R. G. Cowper, K. N. elected to the Senate. Cowper 181; John W. Moore, Dem. 143. J. B. Slaughter, K. N. to the Commons. Slaughter, K. N., 390; Dr. R. H. Worthington, Dem. 328. Sheriff, John A. Vann, Dem., 363; J. B. Hare, K. N. 359.

Pitt.

M. L. Carr, Dem., elected to the Senate—a Democratic gain. Carr 407; E. J. Blount, K. N., 388.—Commons, Dr. W. J. Blow, Dem. 779; Edmund Moore, Dem. 755; J. McCotter, K. N., 741; W. T. Marsh, K. N. 717. Messrs. Blow and Moore elected. Sheriff, Cox, Dem. 788; King, K. N. 677. A friend writes us: "We have fought a good fight and won the day. All the *isms* of creation were combined against us, but we have adhered to principle and beaten them gloriously."

Granville.

C. H. K. Taylor, Dem. re-elected to the Senate, and T. L. Hargrove, J. M. Bullock, and Thos. B. Lyon, Dems. to the Commons—a Dem. gain of one member. Taylor 453; J. Davis, K. N., 337. Hargrove 1224; Bullock 1183; Lyon 1216; J. R. Hicks, K. N. 991; L. C. Edwards, K. N., 1065; E. Dolby, K. N., 1009. For Sheriff, J. H. Gooch, Dem. 1244; W. A. Philpot, K. N., 946.

Wayne.

C. H. Brogden, Dem., re-elected to the Senate, and Etheldred Sauls and E. A. Thompson, Dems., elected to the Commons. Brogden, no opposition. Sauls 1035; Thompson 836; W. T. Dortch 830. For Sheriff, Ollin Coor, Dem., 637; Josiah Fields, Dem., 408; W. A. Thompson, Dem., 255, Henry Martin, Dem., 153. Coor re-elected.

Mecklenburg.

W. R. Myers, Dem. elected to the Senate, and W. M. Matthews and W. F. Davidson, Dems. to the Commons. Myers 469; J. A. Young, K. N. 327. Matthews 1024; Davidson 974; Isaac Wilson, K. N. 585; T. M. Alexander, K. N. 43. Sheriff, E. C. Grier, 1376—no opposition.

Orange.

Paul C. Cameron, Dem. elected to the Senate, and W. F. Strayhorn and John F. Lyon, Dems. to the Commons. Cameron 467; Josiah Turner, K. N. 428. Strayhorn 1112; Lyon 1106; Strudwick, K. N. 1067; Patterson, K. N. 1062. R. M. Jones, Dem. re-elected Sheriff. Jones 1304; W. M. Gattis, K. N. 864. A friend writes us as follows: "The election of Mr. Cameron is a great triumph. Your old friend, Gen. Allison, says it is the greatest victory achieved since the declaration of independence." Another friend writes: "The election of Cameron is the most glorious triumph that was ever won in this county. All honor is due to Mr. Cameron for his noble bearing and efforts in the campaign. He is elected against all odds and all combinations. *All* the old leaders of the Whig party exerted themselves to the utmost, both before and on the day of election; but in vain. The people were with him, and he triumphed."

Stokes and Forsyth.

J. J. Martin, Dem. re-elected to the Senate from this District. Forsyth, Martin 411; Hardy Carroll, K. N. 303. Stokes, Martin 318; Carroll 201. Martin's maj. 225. John Masten and Jesse A. Waugh, Dems. elected to the Commons from Forsyth; and Joel F. Hill, Dem. from Stokes. Masten 1080; Waugh 1038; T. J. Wilson, K. N. 948; J. E. Matthews 926, Hill 684; A. H. Joyce, K. N. 546. Sheriff of Stokes, John Martin, Dem. 696; N. Moody, K. N. 563. Sheriff of Forsyth, W. Flynt, Jr. Dem. 1099; Geo. J. Fulp, K. N. 863.

Lincoln, Gaston and Catawba.

James H. White, Dem. elected to the Senate from this District, without opposition. Mr. White's vote in Catawba is 537; in Lincoln 202. In Catawba, G. P. Rowe, Dem. elected to the Commons. Rowe 672; H. Sherrill, Dem. 537. Sheriff of Catawba, J. Cline, Dem. 802; W. Turner, Dem. 399. In Lincoln, A. P. Cansler, Dem. elected to the Commons. Cansler 507; L. E. Thompson, Dem. 378. C. Miller, "Bragg and Buchanan Whig," re-elected Sheriff of Lincoln without opposition—vote 728. No intelligence from Gaston.

Edgecombe.

Henry T. Clark, Dem. re-elected to the Senate. Clark 560; William Norfleet, Dem., (not a candidate,) 68. R. R. Bridgers and John S. Dancy, Dems. elected to the Commons without opposition. Dancy 1254; Bridgers 1250. Sheriff J. F. Jenkins, Dem. 693; R. S. Petway, Dem. 465.

Randolph and Alamance.

M. W. Holt, K. N. elected to the Senate from this District. Randolph, Holt 762; Wm. Patterson, Dem. 260. Alamance, Holt 272; Patterson 330. Holt's maj. 444. We announced the result for Commons and Sheriff in Alamance in our last. In Randolph, H. B. Elliott and Alfred G. Foster, K. Ns., elected to the Commons. Elliott 1148; Foster 1082; John A. Craven, K. N. 715; T. L. Winslow, K. N. 484. Sheriff, J. W. Steed, K. N. 1548; W. Lewis, Jr. K. N. 318.

Guilford.

Ralph Gorrell, K. N. elected to the Senate without opposition—vote 909. D. F. Caldwell, L. M. Scott, and E. W. Ogburn, K. Ns. elected to the Commons. Caldwell 1626; Scott 1398; Ogburn 940; G. Albright, K. N. 558; M. S. Sherwood, K. N. 555; W. H. Britton, K. N. 485; A. Clapp, K. N. 389; B. Apple, Dem. division cand. 374; Dr. Pinnix, Dem. division cand. 320. Sheriff, W. A. Winbourn, K. N. 1476; J. A. Houston, K. N. 1051.

Franklin.

Phil. B. Hawkins, Dem. elected to the Senate.—Hawkins 294; J. H. Yarbrough, K. N. 173. Dr. L. A. Jeffreys, Dem. elected to the Commons. Jeffreys, 791; J. J. Davis, K. N., 237. Sheriff, Washington Harris, Dem. 908; B. J. Blakely, K. N., 106.

Robeson and Richmond.

Gen. Alfred Dockery, K. N., elected to the Senate from this District. Robeson, Dockery 519; Walter L. Steele, Dem. 490. Richmond, Dockery 351; Steele 168. Dockery's maj. 212. Morrison, Dem. and Leitch, K. N. elected to the Commons from Robeson. R. S. French, Dem. 610; Morrison, Dem. 720; Leitch, K. N., 748; McEachin, ind. Dem. 520. A Democratic loss of one, owing to McEachin, ind. Dem. running through. Sheriff, King, Dem. 671; Gregory, Dem. 549; McNeill, Dem. 176; Rogers, K. N. 70.

Jones.

W. A. Cox, Dem. elected to the Commons—a Dem. gain. Cox 257; Foy, K. N. 173. Senate, W. P. Ward, Dem. 109; Brinson, K. N. 87. No intelligence from Carteret, but Ward no doubt elected.—Sheriff, William Pollock, Dem. 233; McDaniel 174. A friend writes: "We have swept Know Nothingism from the field; and little Jones sends greeting to her sister Counties a glorious Democratic victory. Three cheers for little Jones—the "diamond of the desert!"

Rockingham.

Geo. D. Boyd, Dem. re-elected to the Senate, and A. M. Scales, Jr. and Thos. Settle, Jr., Dems. to the Commons. Boyd 536; Wharton, K. N., 134. Scales 1199; Settle 1191; Dillard 276; Guerant 258. Sheriff, Jas. Roberts, no opposition—vote 1285.

Craven.

James Miller, Dem. is elected to the Senate and Chas. Kelly and Henry C. Jones, Democrats, to the Commons. Miller 414; W. H. Washington, K. N., 293. Kelly 751; Jones 714; Clarke, K. N., 573; Jerkins, K. N. 567. Sheriff, Norman Jackson, Dem. 759; Chadwick, K. N., 632.

Chatham.

Rob't E. Rives, Dem. elected to the Senate, and Gen. R. C. Cotten, Dem. and D. Hackney and Turner Bynum, anti-Know Nothings, to the Commons. Democratic gain of two members. Rives 629; John H. Haughton, *Cayenne*, 514. Cotten 1208; Hackney 1182; Bynum 1152; Womble, K. N. 1020; J. Carter, K. N. 1027; Maurice Q. Waddell, *Cayenne*, 1018. Good for Waddell and Haughton. We trust they feel better. What do they think now of the Kansas-Nebraska act and "*ten cent Jimmy?*" For Sheriff, R. B. Paschall, Dem. 1389; F. Ferrell, K. N. 795.

Johnston.

L. B. Sanders, Dem. re-elected to the Senate, and B. H. Tomlinson and Asa Barnes, Dems. to the Commons. Sanders 567; P. Richardson, K. N., 422.—Tomlinson 974; Barnes 962; W. H. Sanders, K. N. 908; S. Godwin, K. N. 863. Sheriff, J. A. Vinson, Dem. 947; W. H. Avera, K. N. 782. [Table of vote by precincts in our next.]

Wilson.

Wilson County votes with Edgecombe for Legislature and Governor. For Sheriff of Wilson, Elias Barnes, Dem. 450; Elisha Barnes, Dem. 294; J. H. Armstrong, 84; D. Sharpe, K. N. 91.

Duplin.

W. J. Houston, Dem. elected to the Senate, and B. Southerland and W. R. Ward, Dems. to the Commons. Houston 538; Mathis, Dem. 100. Southerland 746; Ward 663; Whitfield, Dem. 630. Sheriff, J. D. Abernathy, Dem. no opposition—vote 1064.

Halifax.

M. L. Wiggins, K. N. re-elected to the Senate, and William Hill and J. W. Johnson, Dems. to the Commons. Democratic gain of two. Wiggins 269; Whitaker, Dem. 258. Johnson 724; Hill 720; R. H. Smith, K. N. 629; Brickell, K. N. 599. James S. Snow, Dem., elected Sheriff. Snow 735; Coffer, K. N., 591.

Rowan and Davie.

Hall, Dem. and Houck, K. N. elected to the Commons in Rowan. Walton, Dem. 875; Hall, Dem. 906; Houck, K. N. 906; Trexler, K. N. 838. Caleb Klutts, Dem. elected Sheriff without opposition. The vote for H. L. Robards, Dem. and Ramsey, K. N. in Rowan, is as follows: Ramsey 436; Robards 414. We learn that Ramsey carried the Mocksville box by 5 maj. We fear Col. Robards is beaten. If so, Democratic loss. The Commons in Rowan stands as it was before.

Davidson.

John W. Thomas, K. N. re-elected to the Senate, and J. M. Leach and W. H. Mabry, K. Ns. to the Commons. Thomas 612; Hargrave, Dem. 539. Leach 1157; Mabry 1065; Hepler, Dem. 857; Rominger, Dem. 811. Hampton, K. N. re-elected Sheriff—vote 1515.

Warren.

William Eaton, Dem. re-elected to the Senate, and W. A. Jenkins and Dr. T. J. Pitchford, Dems. to the Commons. Eaton, no opposition—vote 312. Jenkins 712; Pitchford 505; E. D. Drake, Dem. 472. Sheriff, Jones, Dem. 673; Rodwell, 245.

New Hanover.

Owen Fennell, Dem. re-elected to the Senate without opposition—vote 596. Thomas H. Tate and S. A. Holmes, Dems. elected to the Commons. Tate 1387; Holmes 1358. E. D. Hall, Dem. re-elected Sheriff over Holmes, Dem. nominee, and Cowan, K. N. Hall 841; Holmes 794; Cowan 441.

Cumberland.

McDiarmid, Dem. elected to the Senate, and Jesse G. Shepherd, J. Stewart and L. Bethea, Dems. to the Commons. McDiarmid 776; McNeill, K. N. 251. The Carolinian has the vote for Shepherd 1453, for Stewart 1487, and for Bethea 1578; and the Argus has it, Shepherd 1535, Stewart 1467, and Bethea 1573. We learn from a friend that the correct vote is, Shepherd 1535; Stewart 1487; Bethea 1473. The K. N. vote was as follows: Neill McKay 968; Shaw 907; Lutterloh 765. Harnett not heard from as to Governor and Sheriff.

Nash.

L. N. B. Battle, Dem., elected to the Senate, and Geo. N. Lewis, Dem., to the Commons. Battle 316; Dr. John H. Drake, Dem., 270. Lewis 604; Thos. W. Wright, Dem., 551. For Sheriff, N. W. Cooper, Dem., 585; W. H. Joyner, Dem., 331.

Bladen, Brunswick and Columbus.

The vote for John D. Taylor, Dem., and A. J. Jones, K. N., in Bladen and Columbus, is as follows: Bladen, Taylor 351, Jones 294. Columbus, Taylor 273, Jones 246. Brunswick not heard from. Taylor goes to that County with 84 majority. It is reported that Jones has 90 majority in Brunswick. If so, he is elected, and it is a Democratic loss. The result doubtful. In Bladen, G. M. White, Dem., has been re-elected. White 551; Purdie, K. N., 549. This was reported as a Democratic loss. Mills, Dem., Sheriff, 539; Melvin, K. N., 483. In Columbus, D. F. Williamson, Dem., is elected to the Commons—a Democratic gain. Williamson 450; B. Smith, K. N., 405. For Sheriff, L. Williamson, Dem., 484; B. F. Pierce, Dem., 263; W. J. Session, K. N., 59.

Anson and Union.

The vote for Dr. W. L. Terry, Dem., and Dr. Myers, K. N., in Union, is as follows: Terry 487; Myers 214. All the precincts in Anson heard from but one, which gave Dockery 20 votes to Bragg 3. The vote as far as heard from, added to that of Union, is, Terry 585; Myers 583. The contest is very close, and result doubtful. In Union, Darling Rushing, Dem. is elected to the Commons; and J. Sikes, Dem. elected Sheriff. Rushing 748; Massey, K. N. 399. Sikes, no opposition—vote 998. In Anson, A. J. Dargan and W. M. Pickett, K. N's elected to the Commons. Vote in full not to hand.

Buncombe.

Marcus Erwin, Dem. elected to the Commons by about 125 maj. A Democratic gain. The Senatorial District is composed of Buncombe, Henderson, Yancy, and Madison. David Coleman, Dem. has carried Buncombe over Vance, K. N. for the Senate, by about 50 majority. No news from the other counties.

Burke, McDowell and Caldwell.

The vote for W. W. Avery, Dem. and B. S. Gaither, K. N., as far as heard from, is as follows: Burke, Avery 100 majority; Caldwell, Avery 207; Gaither 211. Avery elected by about 100 maj. A Democratic gain. F. P. Glass, Dem. is elected to the Commons from Burke, by about 50 maj. over Erwin, K. N. A Democratic gain. In Caldwell, Gen. C. W. Clarke, Dem. is elected to the Commons—a Democratic gain. Clarke 428; Miller, K. N. 425.

Rutherford and Cleaveland.

Dr. Columbus Mills, Dem. re-elected to the Senate from this District. Cleaveland, Mills 536; Dr. Miller, K. N. 221. Rutherford vote not in. The Democrats have also elected both their candidates—Messrs. Toms and Harrell—in Rutherford. A Democratic gain of two. In Cleaveland, Messrs. Blanton and Ramsour, Dems. elected to the Commons. Blanton 954; Ramsour 614; Wright 487, Dickson 400. C. Grigg, Dem. re-elected Sheriff without opposition—vote 997.

Surry, Yadkin, Ashe and Watauga.

The vote for J. Dobson, Dem. and Bryant, K. N. for the Senate in this District, as far as heard from, is as follows: Surry, Dobson 446; Bryant 235. Bryant has beaten Dobson 40 or 50 votes in Yadkin. In Surry, R. E. Reeves, Dem. is elected to the Commons. Reeves 819; Hampton, K. N. 618. For Sheriff, W. Haymore, Dem. 799; Williams K. N. 648. In Yadkin, C. W. Williams, Dem. is defeated—a Democratic loss.

Moore and Montgomery.

S. H. Christian, K. N. is in all probability elected to the Senate from this District. In Moore the vote is Gaines, Dem. 441; Christian, K. N. 423. W. B. Richardson, K. N. elected to the Commons from Moore. Richardson 754; A. R. Black, Dem. 639. J. W. Ritter. K. N. elected Sheriff of Moore. Ritter 807; Berryman, Dem. 538.

Cabarrus and Stanly.

E. R. Gibson, K. N. elected to the Senate from this District. Cabarrus, Gibson 363; J. M. Long, K. N. 113. Stanly, Gibson 256; Long 320. Gibson's maj. 186. M. P. Waddell, K. N. elected to the Commons from Stanly. Waddell 636; W. B. Herrin 246. C. N. White, K. N. elected to the Commons from Cabarrus. White 466; E. B. Burns, K. N. 429. J. Marshall, K. N. elected Sheriff of Stanly. Marshall 659; Thos. Lowder, K. N. 265. M. M. Plunkett, K. N. elected Sheriff of Cabarrus.

Caswell.

We learn that Samuel P. Hill, Dem. has been elected to the Senate from Caswell, over Dr. Jas. E. Williamson, Dem.

Person.

We learn that John W. Cunningham, Dem. has been re-elected to the Senate from Person, and R. H. Hester, Dem. to the Commons.

Wilkes.

Messrs. Martin and Eller, K. N's, elected to the Commons in Wilkes.

Montgomery.

Senate, S. H. Christian, K. N. 409; Gaines, Dem. 162. Commons, Jno. S. Chambers, K. N. 353; Jas. M. Crump, K. N. 407; Thos. J. Bright, K. N. 109—Crump elected. Sheriff, Thos. Pemberton, K. N. 471, A. H. Sanders 385; B. L. Sanders 54.

Ashe and Watauga.

We learn that the maj. for Gentry, Dem. for the Commons in Ashe, is 34. Bryant's majority over Dobson in Ashe, 56. Gov. Bragg gains 150 votes in Watauga.

Henderson and Madison.

Coleman's maj. for the Senate in Madison, is 101. In Henderson, Vance's maj. 38. Coleman no doubt re-elected. Dr. Yancey's maj. in Madison over Col. Fagg, is 85; and John Baxter's maj. in Henderson over Farmer, 65.

Martin and Washington.

A. L. Chesson, Dem. elected to the Senate, and H. A. Gilliam, K. N. to the Commons from Washington. C. Latham, K. N. elected Sheriff of Washington.

Northampton.

Gen. Thos. J. Person, Dem. re-elected to the Senate without opposition, and M. W. Smallwood and J. Mason, Dems. to the Commons.

Bertie.

J. B. Cherry, K. N. re-elected to the Senate, and David Outlaw and John Wilson, K. N's to the Commons.

Iowa Election.

Chicago, Aug. 7.—Partial returns from Keokuk, second district, Iowa, give Curtiss, Republican, for Congress, a very small majority in the city. He is thought to be elected in the district. Mr. Hall, Dem., the present member, had only 176 majority last year in the district.

Chicago, August 7th.—The returns from Iowa are conflicting. The Republicans claim large gains. The Democratic majority in Dubuque city and county is reported at 600—a large gain.

[The Washington Union of Thursday claims the re-election to Congress of Mr. Hall, Dem., and the probable election of Leffler, Dem., but gives no figures.]

LEGISLATURE.

The gains and losses in the Legislature, as far as heard from, are as follows:

SENATE.

	DEM. GAIN.	DEM. LOSS.
Gates and Chowan,	1	
Pitt,	1	
Orange,	1	
Chatham,	1	
Burke, McDowell, and Caldwell,	1	
	5	

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

	DEM. GAIN.	DEM. LOSS.
Alamance,	1	
Burke,	1	
Buncombe,	1	
Brunswick,		1
Craven,	2	
Columbus,	1	
Chatham,	1	
Caldwell,	1	
Granville,	1	
Greene,	1	
Gates,	1	
Halifax,	2	
Jones,	1	
Orange,	2	
Perquimons,		1
Robeson,		1
Rutherford,	2	
Wake,	1	
Yadkin,		1
	19	4
Senate,	5	
	24	
	4	
Clear gain,	20	

The Senatorial Districts of Bladen, Brunswick and Columbus, and Union and Anson in doubt.

The Democrats had a majority of twenty on joint-ballot in the last Legislature.

The Vote of North-Carolina.

We give below the vote of this State in 1854, for Gov. Bragg and Gen. Dockery, and that for Gov. Bragg and Mr. Gilmer as far as heard from.

COUNTIES.	1854. Bragg, D.	Dockery, W.	1856. Bragg, D.	Gilmer, K. N.	1856. Dem. gain.	Dem. loss.
Alamance,	696	597	877	616	162	
Alexander,	235	441	464	409	260	
Anson,	255	902	326	750	223	
Ashe,	550	671	734	708	148	
Burke,	333	751	30m.	000	448	
Buncombe,	562	775	183m.	000	396	
Bladen,	620	426	608	481		67
Bertie,	410	490	469	545	4	
Beaufort,	572	901	552	837	44	
Brunswick,	435	416	000	70 maj.		89
Cabarrus,*	425	624	426	665		40
Catawba,*	739	310	968	158	381	
Craven,	638	599	784	545	200	
Cumberland,	1473	904	625m.	000	56	
Chowan,*	283	245	291	230	23	
Columbus,*	512	304	589	306	75	
Camden,	125	461	000	367 maj.		31
Carteret,	399	403	000	000		
Cherokee,	427	684	000	000		
Caswell,	1007	220	000	000		
Chatham,	1017	1137	1166	1062	224	
Caldwell,	219	620	419	398	422	
Currituck,	544	158	000	000		
Cleaveland,*	978	336	1109	138	329	
Davidson,	679	1292	823	1199	237	
Davie,	364	610	000	000		
Duplin,	1061	225	1113	155	122	
Edgecombe,*	1404	155	1563	189	123	
Forsythe,*	897	802	1080	926	59	
Franklin,*	713	339	744	334	36	
Gaston,	808	138	000	000		
Granville,*	1078	995	1225	994	148	
Guilford,*	528	1615	571	2059		401
Greene,*	358	351	432	289	136	
Gates,	422	351	80m.	000	9	
Haywood,	345	350	000	000		
Halifax,	584	551	736	584	119	
Hertford,*	237	306	335	393	11	
Hyde,	303	397	000	000		
Henderson,	243	687	21m.	000	465	
Iredell,	392	1256	351	1349		134
Jackson,	366	255	000	000		
Jones,	230	229	260	180	81	
Johnston,	936	744	1036	817	27	
Lenoir,*	394	274	499	263	116	
Lincoln,*	573	296	614	222	115	
Madison,	428	311	317m.	000	200	
Martin,	696	290	000	000		
McDowell,	217	674	000	000		
Moore,*	605	752	733	677	103	
Montgomery,	145	741	211	725	82	
Macon,	229	390	000	000		
Mecklenb'rg,*	1023	652	1024	623	30	
Nash,*	1115	95	1107	93		6
New Hanover,	1109	424	1522	570	267	
Northampton,*	641	490	250m.	000	100	
Onslow,	596	238	771	108	305	
Orange,*	963	1080	1119	1045	191	
Pasquotank,	331	496	000	172 maj.		7
Perquimans,	343	334	000	41 maj.		50
Pitt,	725	708	775	716	42	
Person,	601	331	000	000		
Robeson,	782	679	773	669	1	
Rockingham,	1036	310	1168	439	3	
Rowan,	932	976	885	905	24	
Rutherford,	621	1019	000	000		
Randolph,*	403	1378	566	1281	260	
Richmond,	113	708	246	556	285	
Sampson,*	860	599	990	497	232	
Surry,	797	464	877	579		35
Stokes,	636	437	769	498	72	
Stanly,*	95	874	166	797	144	
Tyrrel,	109	275	000	000		
Union,*	729	472	835	273	305	
Wake,*	1541	1170	1693	1124	198	
Warren,	754	168	819	101	132	
Washington,*	245	388	261	377	27	
Watauga,	157	428	000	000		
Wayne,*	1145	304	1332	274	218	
Wilkes,	325	1261	606	1270	271	
Yadkin,	650	758	683	888		147
Yancey,	639	349	000	000		
	48,705	46620	00,000	00,000	8690	1007
	46,620				1007	

Bragg's maj. 2,085   Bragg's clear gain, 7683

* Counties officially heard from.

Kentucky Elections.

Louisville, August 9.—In fifty-six counties the Americans have a majority of 3,763, yet there is a Democratic gain over the last election of 7,360.

Arkansas Election.

Washington, August 9.—There is no denying that one county (Crittenden) in Arkansas has given an American majority; but members of Congress from that State think that at least a week will elapse before reliable news can be received.

Missouri Elections.

St. Louis, August 9.—Thirty-one counties have been heard from, and Ewing has 19,258, Polk, 17,521, and Benton 11,671. Caruthers is doubtless elected to Congress.

Mobile, Ala., Aug. 6.—An election took place in this city on Monday, of a local character, and resulted in a general Democratic victory. The result caused much disappointment among the Americans, as it was quite unexpected.

Kentucky Elections.

Lexington, Aug. 7.—Returns have been received from twenty-seven counties, showing a Democratic gain over the Governor's election last fall of 5,560 votes. The American majority in the whole State last fall was 4,403. As far as ascertained, there have been elected five Democratic, three American, and two Whig Judges.

MARRIED,

Near Lanesboro', on the 26th July, by N. M. Hubbard, Esq., Capt. James Presler to Miss Laura Ann Griffin, all of Anson.

ATTENTION! "OAK-CITY GUARDS."

MEET AT THE ARMORY, ON TUESDAY (this) evening, Aug. 12th, at eight o'clock precisely. The business for the meeting is of such a character as to *require the presence of every member.*

(By order of the Captain.)
WM. E. ALLEY, O. S.

ATTENTION! "INDEPENDENT GUARDS."

YOU ARE COMMANDED TO MEET AT THE COURT HOUSE on FRIDAY evening, the 15th inst., at half-past 7 o'clock. A full attendance is desired, as very important business will be transacted.

By order of the Captain,
J. C. S. LUMSDEN, O. S.

North Carolina Six Per Cent State Bonds.

Treasury Department, N. C.,
August 11, 1856.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 10 o'clock, A. M., 12th of Sept'r next, for the purchase of the following State Bonds, issued by the State of North-Carolina, to wit: $40,000 running ten years from 1st July, 1856, and $16,000 running twenty years from July 1st, 1856.

Both classes of Bonds will have coupons, for interest at six per cent per annum, payable 1st of Jan'y and July, attached. The principal and interest will be payable at the Bank of the Republic, New York, unless where the party prefers to have them payable at the Treasury of the State.

Successful bidders upon being informed of the acceptance of their bids, can deposite the amount of their bids, including the accrued interest, to the credit of the undersigned in the Bank aforesaid, or in the Bank of the State or Bank of Cape Fear, Raleigh.

Parties bidding will please address their letters endorsed "Proposals for N. C. Stocks," to the undersigned at Raleigh, N. C.

The bids will be opened in the presence of the Governor, Secretary and Comptroller of State, and the President of the Bank of the State.

D. W. COURTS,
Public Treasurer.

Raleigh, Aug. 13, 1856. 76—swtd.

☞ Register please copy.

REFORM MEDICAL COLLEGE.
Macon, Georgia.

THE EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL COURSE OF LECTURES of this Institution, will commence on the first Monday in November next, and close on the first day of March following. Having received two endowments from the State of Georgia, it is in possession of a splendid College Edifice, with Apparatus, Preparations, Specimens and Facilities, and a Hospital for Clinical Instruction, under the direction of the Faculty. Cadavers procured from New York and other cities.

FACULTY:

L. Bankston, M. D., Professor of Physiology and Pathology and Materia Medica.
J. T. Coxe, M. D., Professor of Principles and Practice of Medicine and Therapeutics.
M. S. Thomson, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.
I. N. Loomis, A. M., M. D., Prof. of Chemistry, Botany, Pharmacy and Microscopy.
I. M. Comings, A. M., M. D., Professor of Anatomy and Surgery.
O. A. Lochrane, Esq., M. D., Professor of Medical Jurisprudence, Comparative Anatomy and Comparative Physiology.

TERMS:

Entire fees for tickets to Lectures,	$100
Matriculation (once only,)	5
Anatomical Ticket,	10

Payable invariably in cash in advance, at the opening of the session. Graduation fee, payable before examination, $25.

For particulars address any member of the Faculty, Macon, Ga.

August 9, 1854. 76—sw6tpd.

Sale of Land, Mills, Negroes, &c.

PURSUANT TO A DEED OF TRUST EXECUTED to me on the 17th of day of April, 1856, by Jacob Strickland, of Nash Co., N. C., for purposes therein specified, I shall proceed to sell, on Wednesday, the first day of October, 1856, at the residence of the said Jacob Strickland, the following property, or as much thereof as will satisfy said Trust, cost, &c., viz: Fifteen likely negroes, consisting of men, women, boys and girls; the tract of land on which the said Strickland now resides, situate and lying on the South side of Tar River, adjoining the land of E. H. Morgan and others, 16 or 18 miles below Louisburg, containing about one thousand acres. There is situated in a beautiful grove, on the said tract, a two-storied dwelling house, with six or eight rooms, a porch in front, and piazza in the rear,—other necessary houses in and about the yard and grove; also a well of good water in the yard. The upland on said tract is adapted to the culture of tobacco and wheat, and other grain. There is also one or two hundred acres of river and creek low grounds on this tract, and Turpentine boxes on the upland sufficient to employ several hands. One other tract of land on the North side of Tar river adjoining the land of Britton Wood and others, containing two hundred acres. All of said tract is upland, with several thousand turpentine boxes on it. Also one other tract of land on the North side of Tar river, adjoining the land of J. B. Rice and others, containing, by estimation, two hundred acres, on which is a manufacturing wheat and corn mill, and a saw mill. Said mills are very profitable when properly managed. There is also on said tract a mill site on Tar river, convenient to remove the fixtures of the mills from where they now stand, at small expense, which would make them very valuable. Also horses, cattle, hogs, household and kitchen furniture, tools, &c.

A credit will be given on the land, the purchaser giving bonds with good security. The negroes will be sold for cash. The sale will continue from day to day until the Trust is satisfied.

The aforesaid property can be sold privately by application to me.

WASHINGTON HARRIS, Trustee.
Louisburg, N. C. Aug. 11, 1856. 1145—wtds.

FALL RACES.—WARRENTON COURSE.

The Races over the Warrenton, N. C., Course are postponed until the 21st October, instead of the time advertised, on account of the Broad Rock and Petersburg Races.

A two year old stake now open, to be run on the 1st day of the races, $200 en trance, half forfeit, three or more to make a race, now one entry, mile heats.

First Day.—Sweepstake for colts and fillies that never won a race, mile heats, $100 entrance, half forfeit—to name and close by the 15th day of September. Now two entries.

Second Day.—Jockey Club Purse for $400, 3 mile heats, entrance $20.

Third Day.—Jockey Club Purse of $300, 3 mile heats, entrance $25.

Fourth Day.—Proprietor's Purse of $200, 2 mile heats, entrance $20.

The Proprietor pledges himself to have the old Track in elegant order, with new buildings. New Stables furnished Race Horses gratis.

By order of the Club,
P. J. TURNBULL, Sec'y.
Gen. M. T. Hawkins, Prop'r & Treasurer.
August 9, 1856. 1145—w4w.

NOTICE.—I HEREBY NOTIFY ALL PERSONS having claims against J. Q. A. Drake, that are secured by a Deed in Trust, executed to me on the 15th day of February, 1855, to present them duly authenticated, on or before the 15th day of September next, as at that time I shall pay out according to the provision of said Trust all the money that may be in my hands at that time.

B. D. MANN, Trustee.
August 4, 1856. 76—3t.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.—WAKE County.—Superior Court of Law, Spring Term, 1856.—Ira Beckwith vs. Elizabeth Ryals.—Original Attachment.

In this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant, Elizabeth S. Ryals, has absconded or so conceals herself that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her: It is ordered that advertisement be made in the North-Carolina Standard for six consecutive weeks, notifying the said Elizabeth S. Ryals to come forward and plead or replevy at or before the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court-House in Raleigh, on the first Monday after the fourth Monday of September next, or the property levied upon will be condemned to the use of the plaintiff's claim.

Witness: John C. Moore, Clerk of our said Court at office, in Raleigh, the first Monday after the fourth Monday in March, 1856.

JNO. C. MOORE, Clk.
August 11, 1856. 1145—w6w.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.—WAKE County.—Superior Court of Law, Spring Term, 1856.—John Adams vs. J. J. Ryals and Elizabeth S. Ryals.—Original Attachment.

In this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendants, J. J. Ryals and Elizabeth S. Ryals, have absconded or so conceal themselves that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon them: It is ordered that advertisement be made in the North-Carolina Standard for six consecutive weeks, notifying the said defendants to come forward and plead or replevy at or before the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court House in Raleigh, on the first Monday after the fourth Monday of September next, or the property levied upon will be condemned to the use of the plaintiff's claim.

Witness: John C. Moore, Clerk of our said Court, at office, in Raleigh, the first Monday after the fourth Monday of March, 1856.

JOHN C. MOORE, Clk.
August 11, 1846. 1145—w6w.

DISSOLUTION.—THE PARTNERSHIP OF H. Mahler & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Henry Mahler will continue at the old stand, and is authorized to collect all the outstanding claims, and will pay the liabilities of the late firm.

H. MAHLER,
P. THIEM.
Raleigh, Aug. 11, 1856. 76—sw1m.

LEATHER BELTING OR BANDS
At Thomasville Depot, Davidson County, N. C.,

MANUFACTURED BY THE SUBSCRIBER, EITHER single or double, made from the best Northern Belt Leather, stretched piece by piece, by improved machinery, cemented and copper rivited, at New York prices.

CHAS. M. LINES.
Thomasville, Davidson Co., N. C.

All orders promptly attended to, and belts forwarded according to directions. The above belts for sale by W. H. Lutterloh, Fayetteville.

Dec. 22, 1855. 11—1yw.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.—BEAUFORT COUNTY.—Court of Equity, Spring Term, 1856.—Jesse R. Wilkinson *et al.* vs. Susan Jennings.—Petition for partition of land.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Susan Jennings, the defendant in this case, is not a resident of this State, and that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her. On motion, it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard once a week for six weeks, notifying the said Susan Jennings to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court-house in Washington, on the 8th Monday after the 4th Monday of September next, and plead, answer or demur, or the matter will be heard *ex parte* and decree taken *pro confesso* as to her.

Witness, Benjamin Runyon, Clerk and Master of said Court at office, the 8th Monday after the 4th Monday of March, A. D., 1856.

B. RUNYON, C. & M. E.

July 23, 1856. [Pr. adv. $5,62½.] 1144—w6w.

TAKE WARNING.

FOR THE PURPOSE OF IMPROVING HIS STORE the subscriber has removed three doors South of his old location, to the building formerly occupied by Mr. Primrose, and at present by Messrs. Booker & Cole, in connection with himself, where he would be pleased to wait upon his friends and patrons.

In view of placing an entire new stock in store for the coming season, he offers his present stock of goods, consisting of Cloths, Cassimers, Vestings, Clothing and furnishing goods of every variety and style, at *prime cost for cash*, or a small advance to punctual customers.

He most earnestly requests those indebted to him, (some of whom seem to forget he has any use for money,) to come forward and settle their notes and accounts before another Court arrives, and oblige

ISAAC PROCTOR, Merchant Tailor.

Raleigh, July 24, 1856. 71—swtf.

Sale of Valuable Real Estate in Raleigh.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE COURT OF Equity for the County of Wake, at its last Term, I shall proceed, on Monday the 25th day of August next, at the Court House door in the City of Raleigh, to sell the House and lot formerly belonging to William D. Cooke, and lately occupied by the Rev. A. McDowell. The lot contains upwards of an acre of ground; adjoins the lands of Thos. P. Devereux, Esq., and others, and is situated in a delightful part of the City. The improvements are sufficiently good, consisting in part of a commodious Dwelling with a basement story, and all convenient outhouses to make it a most desirable family residence. Persons wishing to examine the property will please call on the undersigned previous to the day of sale.

Terms made known at the sale.

W. W. VASS, Commissioner.

Raleigh, July 28, 1856. 71—swtd.

Charleston Medical Journal and Review.

C. HAPPOLDT, M. D., Editor and Publisher.

THIS JOURNAL IS ISSUED ON THE FIRST OF every alternate month. Each number comprises one hundred and forty-four octavo pages, and contains a *Steel Engraved Portrait* of a distinguished Medical man.

The volume begins with the January, and is completed with the November issue. It will thus contain six Portraits, and eight hundred and sixty-four pages of reading matter.

TERMS:

$4,00 per annum, *in advance*, which entitles the subscriber to receive his numbers free of postage. $5,00 if payment is delayed until the end of the year. Subscription to begin with the January or July numbers.

Specimen numbers sent on application.

Persons wishing to subscribe should address us by letter, enclosing $4, which will be at our risk if the letter is registered.

C. HAPPOLDT, M. D., Charleston, S. C.

July 3, 1856. 65—sw2t.

GLENN'S VERBENA AND MUSK WATERS. The most popular and refreshing Toilet articles for warm weather. Also Bay Rum, Cologne Extracts, Hair Brushes, Soaps, Pomatums Brushes, Combs, &c., &c., in great variety at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

PAROCHIAL SCHOOL.—THE SUBSCRIBER has determined to open a school in the village of Williamsborough for the purpose of *Christian Education*. The first session will begin (D. V.) on Tuesday, the fifteenth of July. The situation is proverbially healthy and the community moral and intelligent. All students will be under the supervision of the Rector of the Parish, both in and out of the school room. The subscriber will endeavor to perform faithfully the duties he has assumed. Board can be obtained in the village for $10 per month, including lights, fuel, washing, &c. Tuition from $10 to $20, according to the studies pursued. All that are unable to pay will be taken gratis. Any inquiries addressed to the Rev. Richard Hines, Williamsboro', will be speedily answered.

RICHARD HINES.

Reference, Rt. Rev. The Bishop of the Diocese.

June 20, 1856. 62—w&sw1m.

SHOCCO SPRINGS, WARREN COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA.

THIS CELEBRATED WATERING PLACE, HAVING been recently purchased by the subscriber, will be opened on the 1st of June for the reception of visitors. The whole establishment has been thoroughly refitted, and no pains or expense will be spared in making all the arrangements, (which will come under the immediate supervision of the Proprietor,) such as must conduce to the convenience and comfort of visitors. With a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore extended to it, it is confidently hoped that this resort may soon deserve the title, which it has long enjoyed, of

"THE SARATOGA OF THE SOUTH."

The table and the bar will receive at all times especial attention, and they will be regularly supplied with the best that can be obtained.

Shocco Springs is situated twelve miles South of the Warrenton Depot, where large and comfortable omnibuses will be ready on the arrival of each train of cars, to convey passengers to the Springs, thereby giving them the benefit of a daily mail.

SOL. D. SESSUMS, Proprietor.

July 1, 1856. 65—sw6tpd.

KING'S MOUNTAIN PREPARATORY MILITARY SCHOOL, Yorkville, S. C.

FACULTY:

PRINCIPALS. M. JENKINS, (Senior in Organization, Regulation and Discipline.) *Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.* A. COWARD, (Senior in Business matters.) *Professor of Belles Lettres and French.*

C. A. SEABROOK, *Professor of Ancient Languages and Assistant in English Branches.*

D. H. THOMASSON, M. D., *Surgeon.*

B. P. POYD, *Bursar.*

THE SECOND SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will be opened in the new Garrison Buildings on the 1st of September.

Terms of Second Session.—For School Expenses, *i. e.*, Tuition, Books, &c., Board, Lights, Fuel and Washing, $80*—payable $40 on entrance, and $40 on 1st November.

No one under 12 or over 18 years of age will be received.

The services of a Physician having been engaged, there will be no extra charge for medical attendance.

Until the 15th of August letters will be directed to Charleston, S. C.

*At the rate of $200 per annum.

July 15, 1856. 1133—w3w.

WALTON HOUSE, MORGANTON, N. C.

THIS NEW HOTEL IS NOW OPENED FOR THE reception of regular and transient Boarders and the travelling public. Every needed arrangement has been made to promote the comfort of those who may stop with me. My rooms are large, well ventilated and better furnished than any Hotel in North Carolina. It is my intention to make this a FIRST CLASS HOTEL.

My Stables are large and well supplied with provender, and I am prepared at a moment's notice to supply my customers with Horses and conveyances to any part of the surrounding country. C. S. BROWN, Proprietor.

June 18, 1856. 1129—w3m.

The Stage Office for the Tri-weekly Line of Coaches to Salisbury and Asheville, is kept at the Walton House.

C. S. BROWN, Contractor.

MOUNTAIN HOTEL. MORGANTON, N. C.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT CONTINUES OPEN FOR the reception of the travelling public. Its character as a FIRST CLASS HOTEL; its admirable location, as regards coolness and quietness, being remote from the noise and bustle of Court Square, and the disorder of the drinking establishments, in that vicinity; its fine Mountain views and receiving the mountain air, fresh and unobstructed, and yet being near enough to the public square for any object of business, are too well known to admit of further commendation. The proprietor has added and is still adding to its comfort and conveniences, and hopes to merit, and continue to receive, the very large share of public patronage which he has formerly had.

J. M. HAPPOLDT.

N. B. Persons desirous of coming direct from Charlotte to Morganton will find ready facilities of transportation, there being a daily line of Stages from Charlotte to Lincolnton, and at Lincolnton, Col. B. S. Johnston, the proprietor of the Hotel, keeps good horses, carriages and drivers for public use, and at Morganton the subscriber is also ready at any time to transport persons to any point to which they may wish to go. J. M. H.

July 4, 1856. 66—sw3m.

QUENT. BUSBEE, Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

FAYETTEVILLE ST., RALEIGH, N. C.

Will promptly attend to any business intrusted to him in the United States and State Courts; and with the Executive or other departments of the State Government.

July 1, 1856. 66—tf.

KEMP P. BATTLE, Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

FAYETTEVILLE ST., RALEIGH, N. C.

Will attend the Courts of Wake and Franklin, and the Terms of the Supreme and Federal Courts.

July 1, 1856. 66—tf.

☞ Register copy.

SPLENDID CIGARS.—50,000 CIGARS OF VARIOUS brands in store, and for sale very low at wholesale and retail.

If you want a good cigar at a small price be sure to give us a call.

PESCUD & GATLING.

THIS UNPARALLELED PREPARATION IS RECEIVING more testimonials of its wonderful efficacy in removing pain, than any other medicine ever offered to the public. And these testimonials come from persons of every degree of intelligence and every rank of life.—Physicians of the first respectability, and perfectly conversant with the nature of diseases and remedies, have recommended this as one of the most effectual in their line of preparations for the extinction of pain. The Pain Killer is used internally and externally, according to the nature of the complaint. It has been found to be an excellent remedy for sudden colds, coughs, &c., fever and ague, asthma and phthysic, pain in the head, kidney complaints, bruises and sores, severe burns, canker, boils and ringworms, weak stomach and general debility, painter's colic, broken breast, &c., bowel complaint and dysintery, cholera, liver complaint and dyspepsia, toothache, &c., &c.

TISBURY, Martha's Vineyard.

This may certify that I have used Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer with great success in cases of Cholera infantum, common bowel complaint, bronchitis, coughs, colds, &c., and would cheerfully recommend it as a valuable family medicine.

JAMES C. BOOMER, Pastor of the Baptist Church.

This may certify that I have used Perry Davis' Veg. Pain Killer in numerous cases, and believe it to be a very valuable medicine. I have prescribed it extensively in bowel complaint, particularly for children, and it is in my opinion superior to any preparation I have ever used for the relief of those diseases.

When given to children, I have always combined it with the syrup of gum arabic, say ten drops to a tea-spoonful of the syrup, well mixed. Others have mixed it with milk and molasses, equal parts.

A. HUNTING, M. D.

This certifies that I have for several years used Mr. Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer in several of those cases for which it is recommended, and find it a very useful family medicine.

A. BRONSON, Pastor of the 2d Baptist Church in Fall River.

Mr. Perry Davis—SIR: I have used in my family your medicine, called Pain Killer, for many purposes, and have found it a very useful and valuable article. I therefore very cheerfully recommend it to the public regards.

Yours, very truly, HENRY CLARK, Pastor of the Baptist Church in West Randolph.

CALCUTTA, November 4th, 1953.

Messrs. Perry Davis & Son:—I find it necessary to address you again, as my most sanguine expectations have been more than realized. The call for your valuable medicine is increasing so rapidly that I fear I shall soon be unable to keep pace with it. My particular object in writing now is to beg that on receipt of this you will kindly despatch another lot as ordered in my letter of June last. I hope I will not be entirely out before your last despatch reaches me, of which, however, I have not yet heard from you.

J. L. CARRAU.

Messrs. Perry Davis & Son: Having witnessed the beneficial effects of your celebrated Pain Killer in several cases of the Dysintery and Cholera Morbus within a few months past, and deeming it an act of benevolence to the suffering, promoted by the feeling of a common humanity, I most cheerfully recommend its use to such as may be suffering from the aforementioned or similar diseases, as a safe, and as far as my observation goes, an effectual remedy.

Yours, very respectfully, EDWARD K. FULLER, Pastor of the 1st Bap. Church, Somerset, Mass.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER.—From the reports of dealers in this city, we think no proprietory medicine has had a larger sale. Its valuable properties, as a speedy cure for pain, cannot fail to be generally appreciated, and no family should be without it, in case of accident, or sudden attack of dysintery, diarrhœa, cholera morbus, and even Asiatic cholera, yields to its magic power, as we see by reports from those sections in the southwest where the disease has been particularly virulent the past summer.

Montreal Transcript.

Sold by P. F. Pescud, Raleigh; Thos. J. Patrick, Greensborough; Lucas & Moore, Goldsborough; Geo. R. French, Wilmington and by Druggists and Medicine Dealers every where.

March 17, 1856. 34—

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.—ASHE COUNTY.—In Equity.—Caswell Lea, Henry B. Davis, James Sloan, Mark J. Parrott, and Mary Pickens against Reuben McKenzie, Thomas B. McElwee, George W. McKenzie, Rob't S. Baldwin, Stephen Taylor, John M. Lillard, David E. Gillespie, William W. Lillard, John R. Neal, John Eldridge, and Matthew Buckhanan.

In this case it appearing that the defendants, Reuben McKenzie, Thomas B. McElwee, George W. McKenzie, Robert S. Baldwin, Stephen Taylor, John M. Lillard, David E. Gillaspie, William W. Lillard, John R. Neal, and John Eldridge are non-residents of this State, but reside in the State of Tennessee; it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the weekly North Carolina Standard for six weeks, notifying the said absent defendants to be and appear before the Judge of our next Superior Court of Equity, to be held for the County of Ashe, at the Court House in Jefferson, on the 2nd Monday after the 4th Monday in August next, and plead, answer or demur to the above bill in Equity, otherwise judgment *pro confesso* will be entered against them, and the same set for hearing accordingly.

Witness, George Bower, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity, at office the 27th June, 1856.

GEORGE BOWER, C. M. C.

July 4, 1856. 1132—w6w.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—NASH County.—Court of Equity, Spring term, 1856.—Henderson Hocutt vs. Elizabeth Tisdale and others.—Original Bill.

In this case it appears to the satisfaction of the Court, that John C. Bailey and Joel Tisdale, two of the defendants, are non-residents of this State. It is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the North-Carolina Standard, notifying the said John C. Bailey and Joel Tisdale to appear before the Honorable Judge of our Court of Equity, at the court to be held for the county of Nash, at the court-house in Nashville, on the third Monday in September next, then and there to plead, answer, or demur to the said bill, or judgment will be entered up against them *pro confesso*, and the cause set for hearing.

Witness: B. H. Blount, Clerk and Master of our said court, at office in Nashville, 3d Monday of March, 1856.

B. H. BLOUNT, C. M. E.

July 18, 1856. 1134—w6w.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER having removed a few miles from the neighborhood, offers for sale one valuable tract of land containing between five and six hundred acres; only sixty acres cleared, the balance is in original growth and well timbered, lies on Middle Creek in Wake county, and 14 miles south of Raleigh. There is no dwelling house on the land, but there are other buildings, fine water, and a beautiful site for a residence immediately on the stage road leading from Raleigh to Fayetteville. This healthy location with the fertile soil attached to it, together with its being a good stand for business, renders it a desirable situation. A bargain may be had if early application be made. A credit of two or three years will be given if desired. I would also sell on accommodating terms two or three other valuable tracts near the same neighborhood.

Address the subscriber at Raleigh, N. C.

N. MYATT.

July 21, 1856. 70—tf.

☞ Register copy.

NOTICE.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER, desirous of moving to Arkansas now offers his two separate tracts of land for sale, viz: the home tract, containing two hundred and fifty acres, it being in the County of Granville on the waters of Ledge of Rock Creek, adjoining the lands of J. J. Clark, Solomon Perry and others, four miles north of Fish Dam Bridge, directly on the road leading from Oxford to Chapel Hill, with a good dwelling house and all necessary outhouses. It is well adapted to the growth of corn, wheat and tobacco, with firstrate water in the yard, and a never failing well in the horse lot.

The other tract containing two hundred and thirty-four acres on the waters of Cedar Creek, near Neuse River, and adjoining the lands of Aaron Shearon and others. This land is well timbered, with about one hundred acres cleared. It is a firstrate tract of land well adapted to the growth of tobacco, corn and wheat. Any person or persons wishing to buy, would do well to come and look for themselves.

THOMAS R. MOORE.

July 11, 1856. 67—swt01.

MANTEO MILLS.

THIS VALUABLE PROPERTY, SITUATED ON Neuse River, in the county of Wake, will be offered for sale, POSITIVELY, at the Court House in Raleigh, on Thursday, the 16th October next.

The property contains all necessary buildings and fixtures for Paper, Grist, and Saw Mill, and has unbounded command of water.

A more particular description is deemed unnecessary, as persons desiring to purchase will of course wish to see the property, which will be shown by a person residing on the premises.

Terms, which will be liberal, made known on day of sale. Undoubted title will be made to the purchasers.

GEO. W. MORDECAI, For self and others.

Raleigh, July 24, 1856. 71—swtd.

INSANE ASYLUM OF N. C.—THE BOARD OF Directors, not being provided with the necessary funds for the support of the Institution, have found it necessary to adopt the following resolution, and ordered the Superintendant to have the same published:

Resolved, That hereafter all officers bringing County patients to this Institution must be furnished with three months pay in advance, for board, &c., at the rate of three dollars per week.

Raleigh, June 30, 1856. 65—sw3m.

☞ Register, Wilmington Commercial, Edenton American, Fayetteville Carolinian, Asheville Spectator, Salisbury Banner, copy and send accounts to E. C. Fisher, Super't.

ORANGE HOTEL.—THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING purchased the above Hotel of R. Nichols, Esq., are now repairing and refurnishing, and will speedily have it completed in such a manner as to give satisfaction to all, even the most fastidious. They intend it for a first class House. Its situation being on King street, which is the principal thoroughfare to and from the Deport of the N. C. Railroad, and by far the handsomest street in the town, offers inducements to the visitors and sojourner which cannot be found elsewhere in the place. Our rooms, table and stables will accommodate both man and horse, with the most comfortable home.

We shall keep no bar.

Families and persons wishing to spend the Summer in this delightful country, will find rooms especially adapted to their convenience.

We hope to receive what we are determined to merit, a liberal share of patronage.

H. C. STROUD & CO.

Hillsboro', N. C., June 20, 1856. 61—swtf.

A HOMESTEAD FOR $10.

$310,000 *worth of Farms and Building Lots.*

IN THE GOLD REGION OF VIRGINIA (CULPEPER Co.,) to be divided amongst 10,200 subscribers, on the 17th of September, 1856, for the benefit of Port Royal Female Academy. Subscriptions *only ten dollars each*; one half down, the rest on the delivery of the Deed. Every subscriber will get a Building Lot or a Farm, ranging in value from $10 to $25,000. These Farms and Lots are sold so cheap to induce settlements, a sufficient number being reserved, the increase in the value of which will compensate for the apparent low price now asked.

☞ More Agents are wanted to obtain subscribers, to whom the most liberal inducements will be given. Some Agents write that they are making $200 per month. Advertising will be done for every Agent where possible. For full particulars, Subscriptions, Agencies, &c., apply to

E. BAUDER, *Port Royal, Caroline Co., Va.*

June 30, 1856. 63—swtd.

Edgeworth Female Seminary.

GREENSBORO,' N. C.

THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will commence on Friday, the 1st of August.

The course of study is designed to embrace every thing necessary to a substantial and ornamental education. Great prominence is given to the solid branches. Neither labor nor expense has been spared to secure instructors of the highest qualifications in their various departments, and to make Edgeworth second to no institution in the country, in every thing necessary to a complete education.

For circulars containing terms, course of instruction, &c., apply to

RICHARD STERLING, Principal.

July 2, 1856. 64—sw2m.

VIRGINIA SPRINGS.

South-Side, Richmond & Danville, and Virginia & Tennessee Railroads.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Shortest, most comfortable and most expeditious Route to the VIRGINIA SPRINGS through by day-light, and Baggage checked through, except on Stages.

VISITORS TO THE VIRGINIA SPRINGS BY this route, take the South-Side Railroad cars at Petersburg, or the Richmond & Danville cars at Richmond, at 6 A. M., daily, (Sundays excepted,) arrive at Lynchburg to dinner, and thence, via the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, reach Bonsack's Depot at 3 1-4, and Salem at P. M., and at either place take

KENT, SUMMERSON & CO'S FINE LINE OF STAGES!

Those via Bonsack's lodge at Fincastle, dine at the Red Sweet, or Sweet Springs, and arrive at the White Sulphur Springs [17 miles] early on the evening of the second day from Petersburg, or Richmond, without NIGHT TRAVEL, and with but 64 miles of Staging. Or by the Salem route, stop all night at the Roanoke Red Sulphur Springs, (10 miles distant from Salem,) dine at the Red Sweet, or Sweet Springs, and arrive at the White Sulphur Springs in the evening of the following day.

The Virginia & Tennessee Railroad is located through a most romantic country, possessing a climate unsurpassed for its salubrity and delightful temperature. The road passes the base of the

PEAKS OF OTTER!

And within three miles of the Alleghany Springs, one mile of the Montgomery White Sulphur Springs, and within four miles of the Yellow Sulphur Springs; all pleasantly situated a few miles apart, on the Eastern slope of the Alleghany mountain, in Montgomery county. The waters of these Springs are celebrated for their great medicinal qualities, the accommodations are excellent, and have been greatly increased since last season.

☞ Visitors to the Red Sulphur Springs take Kent, Summerson & Co's Stages at Newbern Depot, on the evening of the day that they leave Petersburg or Richmond, and arrive at the Springs on the following day to dinner, and Salt Sulphur Springs early in the evening of the second day from Richmond or Petersburg.

The Road from Newbern Depot to the Red Sulphur Springs, (38 miles,) has been graded and greatly improved since last season, and is now regarded as one of the best turnpikes in the mountains.

The line of Telegraph from Richmond will be completed and in operation to the Montgomery White Sulphur Springs early in June.

Passengers to Knoxville, Tennessee, take Kent, Summerson & Co's stages at the Western terminus of the Virginia & Tennessee Railroad, now 180 miles from Lynchburg (and being extended Westward at the rate of 8 miles per month) to the Eastern terminus of the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad, and arrive at Knoxville in 2 1-2 days from Petersburg or Richmond.

Fare from Petersburg or Richmond:

To Red Sweet, or Sweet Springs	via Bonsack's,	$10 00
" " " " "	" Salem,	10 50
" White Sulphur Springs	" Bonsack's,	11 00
" " "	" Salem,	11 50
" Red Sulphur Springs,		12 25
" Alleghany Springs,		8 00
" Montgomery White Sulphur Springs,		8 25
" Yellow Sulphur Springs,		8 45
" Knoxville, Tennessee,		23 00

NOTE.—The charge for tickets to the Alleghany Springs, Montgomery White Sulphur and the Yellow Sulphur Springs, does not include the charge from the Railroad to the Springs. Passengers for the Alleghany Springs, (4 miles distant,) take tickets to Shawsville—for Montgomery White Sulphur, (1 mile distant by a branch Railroad,) take tickets to Big Tunnel and for the Yellow Sulphur, (4 miles distant,) take tickets to Christiansburg depot. Conveyances will be found at those places

For further information apply to

E. A. GOODWIN, Ticket Ag't S. S. R. R., Petersburg.

CHARLES CAMPBELL, Sup't Richmond and Danville, R. R., Richmond.

E. H. GILL, Sup't V. & T. R. R., Lynchburg.

KENT, SUMMERSON & CO., Fincastle, Virginia.

May 20, 1856. 51—sw3m.

FRONT STREET HOUSE.

THIS PLEASANTLY LOCATED RESORT FOR Summer is now open for the reception and accommodation of Visitors under the superintendence of Jos. S. Pender, well and favorably known as the late proprietor of the "Edgecombe House," Tarboro', N. C., and W. C. King.

DIMENSIONS OF THE BUILDING.—The main building is 113 feet in length and three stories high with two piazzas in front.

ROOMS.—Our rooms are well ventilated and open upon piazzas one hundred and forty-five feet in length in full prospect of the prominent points on the Harbor.

SPLENDID VIEW.—There is a promenade on top of the main building one hundred and thirteen feet in length, presenting a magnificent view of the Ocean and affording a most delightful walk during the shades of evening for those desirous of taking exercise.

FOR THE ACCOMMODATION OF GENTLEMEN.—A large saloon has been fitted up on the first floor immediately facing the Harbor, where newspapers and other sources of enjoyment will be always found.

DINING APARTMENT.—Our room for this purpose is sufficiently spacious to comfortably seat one hundred and fifty persons, and the tables therein will be provided with every luxury that our waters afford and no expense will be spared to give entire satisfaction to those who favor us with their patronage.

ICE.—Our boarders will be supplied with that refreshing luxury during the entire season.

SERVANTS.—Obliging servants will always be in readiness to attend to the wants of our Guests.

STABLES.—Attached to the premises are stables for horses amply provided with provender and attentive hostlers.

PLEASURE EXCURSIONS.—Two fine boats with skillful and careful boatmen will always be in readiness at moderate prices for sailing about the Harbor during the day and rowing at night.

BATHING.—Particular attention has been paid to our Bathing Houses and the invigorating sea bath can be taken within a short distance of the Hotel.

The rates of board will be moderate, viz:

Board per month,	$20 00
" " week,	7 50
" " day,	1 50
Single Meal,	50

OURSELVES.—We pledge the most unremitting exertions for the comfort of our guests. No effort will be spared to make their stay pleasant and agreeable. We invite those visiting this desirable Summer Resort to give us a call.

J. S. PENDER, W. C. KING.

Beaufort, June 27, 1856. 66—sw2m.

SUFFOLK PIGS.

FOR SALE, THREE PAIR OF SUFFOLK PIGS; also a Suffolk Boar, (10 months old,) all full blood, on terms less than they can be purchased at the North. As this stock is unsurpassed in fattening qualities, all who desire to improve the native stock, and have good pork, would do well to purchase. Address

WILSON W. WHITAKER.

Raleigh, July 24, 1856. 71—sw3tpd.

PERFUMERY.—A LARGE STOCK OF LUBIN'S, Glenn's, Bozin's and Wright's perfumery, such as Extracts, Pomatums, Hair Oils, Soaps, Cologne, and a great variety of Fancy articles, which will be sold very low.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

BURNING FLUID.—FIVE BBLS. FRESH AND good, just to hand at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

OILS! OILS!—500 GALLONS LINSEED, LAMP, Machine and Tanners' Oils, in store and for sale at the lowest market rates, by

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SENNA FIGS.—A MOST PALATABLE AND CERTAIN remedy for constipation, habitual costiveness, &c., in store and for sale by

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

POTASH.—WE ARE IN RECEIPT OF A SUPPLY of Babbits superior Potash, in six pound cans, for making soap, to which we invite the attention of all economical housekeepers.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.—A SUPPLY of this celebrated Sauce for soups, fresh fish, meats, &c., in store and for sale by

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SUGAR HOUSE SYRUP, OF EXTRA QUALITY, may be had at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

April 9, 1856. 42—

PAINT YOUR HOUSE TOPS.—A LARGE supply of North-Carolina Black Lead, ground in Oil, superior for roof painting, in store and for sale by

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SANDPAPER.—30 REAMS of superior Flint Sandpaper, to which we call the attention of Cabinet and Coach Makers—for sale very low by the Ream.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

FISHING TACKLE.—A FINE ASSORTMENT OF Hooks and Lines, consisting of Limerick, Trout, Kirby, Spring-snap, Sockdolager, improved gravitation Hooks, and Cotton, Linen and Grass Lines—just received at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NORTH CAROLINA Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 9th inst. the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:

Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.
James F. Jordan, do.
James M. Towles, do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. W. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
Geo. A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro.'
Joseph White, Anson County.
Josh. Boner, Salem.
A. T. Summy, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY

President.
H. D. Turner, *Vice President.*
John C. Patridge, *Secretary.*
John H. Bryan, *Attorney.*
J. Hersman, *General Agent.*

John R. Williams, T. H. Selby, C. W. D. Hutchings, } *Executive Committee.*

This Company has been in successful operation over 9 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in Country risks; and its present capital is Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, *Sec'y.*

Raleigh, June 12, 1855. 55—

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Office, Raleigh, N. C. This Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company, together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

CHARLES E. JOHNSON,	WM. W. HOLDEN,
WM. D. HAYWOOD,	WM. D. COOKE,
JAMES F. JORDAN,	R. H. BATTLE,
QUINTEN BUSBEE,	WM. H. JONES,
H. W. HUSTED,	P. F. PESCUD,
WM. H. MCKEE,	SEATON GALES.
CHARLES B. ROOT.	

OFFICERS.

DR. CHARLES E. JOHNSON, *President*,
WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD, *Vice President.*
JOHN G. WILLIAMS, *Secretary*,
WILLIAM H. JONES, *Treasurer*,
H. W. HUSTED, *Attorney*,
CHARLES E. JOHNSON, M. D., WILLIAM H. MCKEE, M. D., RICHD. B. HAYWOOD, M. D. } *Medical Board of Consultation.*
R. H. BATTLE, W. W. HOLDEN, CHARLES B. ROOT, } *Executive Committee.*

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to

JOHN G. WILLIAMS, *Secretary.*

July 10, 1855. 66—

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD.

OFFICE R. & G. R. R. Co., RALEIGH, March 29, 1856.

Schedule for Mail Train on and after Tuesday, the first day of April.

ON AND AFTER TUESDAY NEXT, THE MAIL Train, leaving the North-Carolina Railroad Depot, on the arrival of the Cars from the West, at 5.47, A. M. (as at present,) will stop at the Northern (or old) Depot, in this City, until 7 o'clock, allowing ample time for passengers from that Road to take breakfast at the hotels in Raleigh, to and from which they will be conveyed by the proprietors, free of charge.

Leaving at 7 o'clock, the Train will arrive at Weldon at 11.40, A. M., in full time for all Trains going North, and also for the Wilmington Train, going South. Returning—will leave Weldon at 2 P. M., after the arrival of the Petersburg, Portsmouth, and Wilmington Trains, and will reach Raleigh at 6.45, P. M.

R. A. HAMILTON, President.

38—

THE SEMI-WEEKLY DEMOCRAT.

INDUCEMENT TO CLUBS.

IN ORDER TO PUT THE PRICE OF OUR COUNTRY paper within the reach of every body, we have determined to furnish Clubs with the Semi-Weekly South-Side Democrat, at the following cash rates:

For single copies,	$3 00
" five "	13 00
" ten "	25 00
" fifteen "	30 00

The person sending us *fifteen dollars* will be entitled to *five* copies for the subscribers furnished, and an *extra* one for himself.

In addition to this, we propose to send the Semi-Weekly paper to *new* subscribers during the Campaign, say from 1st of June to the 1st of December (6 months) at the following *invariable cash prices*:

For single copies 6 months,	$1 50
" 5 " "	7 50
With an extra copy for the person sending the money.	
For 8 copies,	10 00

and a larger number at the same rates.

It is believed that the Semi-Weekly Democrat has the largest country circulation of any paper in the city of Petersburg. We are not content, however, but desire to increase it still further, until every good Democrat in the whole south-side section, shall become enlisted with us in the great cause of Democracy.

The South-Side Democrat has just been clothed in a neat and handsome dress of entirely new type, and it will contain in addition to all the latest foreign and domestic news, a large mass of political facts and *data* for use and reference in the ensuing campaign—a campaign, we venture to say, which promises more interest and excitement than any of its predecessors.

Thankful for past and present encouragement, we respectfully call the attention of the Democracy in this section, particularly, to the liberal inducements held out by this advertisement, and urge them to speedy and energetic action, not only in our behalf, but in furtherance of sound, conservative, patriotic, national Democratic principles.

BANKS & THACKSTON, Proprietors and Editors.

May 24, 1856. 55—1t.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING IN THE POST OFFICE, AT RALEIGH, for the month ending 1st August, 1856:

Anderson, Miss Ella		Ironmonger, F M	
Andrews, Robert R			
Adams & Co, Express Ag't	4	King, Patrick R	
Avery, Dr T S		Korney, Geo Joseph	
Arnold, Ira E		Kennett, J M	
Adams, E			
Ag't Graefenberg's Remedies		Lumbley, Washington	
Allen, Geo M		Lockett, Hardy	
Adams, Alvis D		Lawson, J	
Anderson, R W	3	Lassiter, John	
		Little, Miss Mary E	
Bruce, H G		Lewis, Geo C	
Briggs, Thos		Little, Wm	
Bush, Wm		Lynch, T H	
Beasley, S		Lane, Miss Fanny	
Boothe, Mary W	2	Lockley, Miss B	
Bryan, Henry R		Lowe, Col C	
Broughton, Gaston	2	Leslie, A	
Bashford, James	2		
Byrd, Nathaniel		McColester, John H	
Brogden, A J		McCarrell, Wm	
Belden, Miss Louisa R		Miller, Mrs Mary	
Blake, Mary L		Murray, Thos R	
Buffalo, G W	2	Morphis, Samuel	
Banks, Mrs A G		Moore, W A	
Baker, Miss Martha H		McCullers, Miss Mary	
Barker, John		Matcher, Rob't	2
Betts, A W		McGeehee, George	
Blake, Dempsey		Massie, John W	
Bristin, Patrick		Mitchiner, Miss Arabella	
Baxter, R P		Moss, Willie	
Bashford, Mrs Cornelia		Mendenhall, Perry	
Brown, Miss Elizabeth J		Matthews, Wm	
Booker & Gully,		Morgan, Mrs E	
Buffalo, Henry		Morgan, Mr E	
Beavers, Austin		Maynard, Mrs Martha	
Bell, Mrs Eliza		Moore, Miss H N	
Beavers, Alsey		Mills, Miss Emily	
Do James		McCullers, E S	
Barbee, Mrs Fannie		Macklin, Miss Starky	
Banks, Linn		Mitchenor, Miss Martha	
Binamon, A J		Miller, Mrs Eliza A	
		McCahill, Charles	
Coleit, Warren		Marshall, Rhoda	
Carroll, Wm		Magee, T R	
Cope, Miss Fanny			
Carroll, H H		Neale, Mrs Ann G	
Clayton, L T		Neal, Ham W	
Carter, Miss Emma A		Newby, J M	
Cooley, Jacob H		New, N S	
Curfman, John F		Newby, Wm R	12
Cook, Miss Martha B		Olmstead, G J	
Chadwick, S W		Parish, Wiley R	
Clark, Miss Martha J		Pulliam, Joel L	5
Cavitt, Miss Sallie A		Parker, Miss Ann C	
Christmas, Seth		Pierce, Wm F V	
Carter, David J		Parker, Mary C	
Cole, Wm		Philips, Dr A L	2
Charlotte, John	5	Pulley, Wm	
		Pullen, Martha R	
Dorsett, John W		Page, Miss Mary E	
Davis, G J F		Price, Miss Elizabeth	
Day, Jesse		Pope, Burwell	
Davenport, W H	2	Proctor, John	
Dewar, A H		Pennington, Charles	
Durand, Mad'lle Leoni		Price, Miss Elizabeth	
Emmons, E		Royster, Thomas	
		Ray, Mrs Sarah R	
Frensley, John L		Rogers, Peleg	
Foster, Roger		Reed, Miss Sophia	
Finch, Mrs E D	2	Robertson, Martha A	
Fann, E M		Rey, Ellenthia	
		Rodman, Wm B	
Graham, James M		Reaves, R B	
Garrett, Catharine E			
Garrod, Martha H		Scales, Fannie	
Green, Mrs		Smith, Mrs Elizabeth	
Gold, Mrs E		Stevenson, Amos	
Gibbs, A N	2	Sterling, Richard	
Garnett, Theodore S		Stanley, Rufus	
Getmer, Wm S		Sykes, John A	
Gilliam, Rob't B		Steward, Mrs Betsey	
Galasppie, Mrs Fannie		Stephenson, Amos	
		Sanders, Susan F	
Holden, W H			
Hanalson, Nathaniel		Teasley, Edward	
Holloman, Wm H		Thompson, Miss Emma L	
Haze, Rev Mr, Col's Ag't,		Turner, Miss Nannie	
Hart, T H	2	Taylor, Miss Virginia J	
Harris, Nancy	2	Thompson, Nelson T	
Hardie, Joseph		Thomas, Wm	
Hodge, Madison C	2	Tinnin, C W	
Hutchings, S C			
Hunter, Mrs L		Vaughn & Edwards,	
Hicks, W J			
Hood, John C		Williams, T V	8
Harrison, B		Williams, John M	
Howard, J W		Whitaker, Elizabeth H	
Henderson, Miss Carril		Williams, Miss E W	
Hendren, A B		Walton, J	
Howell, Thos		Wayatt, John	
Hester, Mrs Martha A		Williams, Mrs Charles E	
Hailey, Thomas L		Williams, Miss Clauda	
Hays, Monroe		Winthrop, Charles	
Hill, Miss Mary A		Wray, Pinkney J	
Hill, A J		Watkins, Newbon	
Hamlet, Rob't T		Watson, Wm	
Howard, Helen A		Weatherspoon & Co, R T	
Hutchings, C N O		Williams, Wm	
Honeycut, Ann Eliza		Whitaker, Hamden	
House, Anna		Williams, David	
Hughes, J F		Williams, J V	
Harris, Rob't A		Wiggins, Miss Peninah	
		Williams & Gorman,	
Jeffreys, Mrs M Hardie		Williams, W J	
Jones, Maj Willie D		Weathers, Miss Valeria	
Jenkins, Miss Selina		Whitlock, Mrs Jane	
Johnson, Ramsom		Whitaker, Miss Virginia A	
Do Wm Hughes		Williams, Mrs Martha	
Jones, Wm		Williams, Duncan	
Johnson, William		Womble, A T.	
Do Martha A			

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say they are advertised.

WM. WHITE, P. M.

Raleigh, August 4, 1856. 74—4w

TO DEMOCRATS EVERYWHERE!

READ! READ!! READ!!!

20,000 Agents wanted to sell in every town in the U. States,

THE LIFE AND PUBLIC SERVICES OF

JAMES BUCHANAN,

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

Late Minister to England, and formerly Minister to Russia, Senator and Representative in Congress, and Secretary of State,

INCLUDING THE MOST IMPORTANT OF HIS STATE PAPERS.

By R. G. HORTON, Esq., Literary Editor of the N. Y. Day Book.

THE ABOVE BOOK HAS BEEN WRITTEN BY A gentlemen well qualified by his literary attainments, and his long connection with the Democratic press. He was furnished personally by the distinguished subject of the memoir with many of the dates and facts of his early life, and from authorized friends of Mr. Buchanan has been supplied with material inaccessible to other parties. The proof-sheets have been submitted to authorized parties. It can therefore be called without reserve

AN AUTHENTIC AND AUTHORIZED BIOGRAPHY.

The book makes a handsome 12mo volume of 430 pages, neatly bound in cloth, and is embellished with an accurate Portrait on Steel. Price, $1. For further particulars, apply to DERBY & JACKSON, Publishers, 119 Nassau Street, N. Y.

☞ Copies sent by mail post-paid on receipt of price.

July 21, 1856. 70—2t.

INSANE ASYLUM.—ORDERED BY THE BOARD of Commissioners of the Lunatic Asylum that hereafter those persons who desire to visit this Institution must do so on Thursday of every week only. Visitors on any other day will not be able to gain admittance into the Institution unless provided with a written permission from one of the Commissioners or from the attending Physician. It is also directed by the Commissioners that all persons should abstain from walking or riding, either for pleasure or exercise, through the Asylum grounds or around the Asylum buildings, as such things are sources of annoyance and distraction to the patients of the Institution.

Raleigh, July 17, 1856. 68—swtf.

LOOK AT THIS.

ALL THOSE INDEBTED TO THE FIRM OF BECKWITH & Clayton, or to I. Beckwith alone, either by note or account, will please come and settle their accounts on or before the first of September, as we are determined to change our mode of business, and sell only for cash. All accounts and notes that are not settled by the first of September, will be placed in the hands of an Attorney for collection.

Come one, come all that want to buy cheap dry goods and groceries, for we are determined to sell from this time for small profits, and for cash only.

BECKWITH & CLAYTON.

Raleigh, July 18, 1856. 68—swtf.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale his residence and tract of land near Louisburg, Franklin county. The residence, not more than ¼ of a mile from the Court House, is located on a beautiful eminence, commanding a fine view of the town on one side, and of the plantation on the other. The tract contains about 460 acres, 240 of which is river bottom, which has been dyked and thoroughly drained, over 1000 yards of underdraining having been recently laid. There is a meadow of some twenty acres, from which may be cut annually a large quantity of hay. A plenty of timber to keep up the farm, also an orchard of young fruit trees, consisting of apples, peaches, nectarines, apricots, plums, cherries, &c.

Louisburg is improving rapidly, has a good male and female school, and now in course of erection a large female college, not more than a ¼ mile from the premises.

The whole of the above tract will be sold, or if it will suit the purchaser, 100 acres adjoining the corporate limits of town.

Terms made to suit purchasers.

A. G. JONES.

Louisburg, July 5th, 1856. 65—sw2m.

☞ Attention! Everybody.

THOSE INDEBTED TO THE UNDERSIGNED ARE earnestly requested to come forward and settle their accounts, either by note or cash, by the 1st day of September, as we have determined to make a change in our business on that day. We hope our friends will not fail to come in by that time.

BOOKER & COLE.

Raleigh, July 16, 1856. 57—td.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE.

CAPON SPRINGS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN SOLICITED by many southern friends to extend the present season, have determined to keep the Mountain House open for their accommodation until the 10th day of October.

The three tournaments for the season will take place on the 28th of August, the 12th and 26th of September.

The fare will be reduced five dollars per month, and two dollars per week, after the 1st of Sept.

BLAKEMORE & INGRAM.

August 19, 1855. 83—

NIXON'S HOUSE.

[FORMERLY MRS. BORDEN'S]

West Side Railroad,

Goldsborough, N. C.

This extensive and well known public Establishment has been purchased and was reopened by the Subscriber for the reception of guests on the 4th inst.

It is pleasantly and conveniently situated in the centre of business, and is directly opposite to, and WEST of the Ticket Offices, of the Wilmington and Weldon and the Centeral Railroad Companies, where the cars stop on their arrival and departure, and where FAITHFUL SERVANTS WILL BE IN WAITING to take baggage, and give such other attentions as the traveller may require.

THE HOUSE has been remodelled, repaired, and thoroughly renovated from cellar to garret, and furnished throughout with New Furniture, selected with special care, and arranged with an eye single to the comforts of the casual guest or permanent boarder.

THE TABLE

Will be richly furnished with the substantials, the dainties and delicacies of the seasons. Foreign as well as domestic markets will be rendered tributary to the constant supply, which will be served up in the best style, by orderly, obliging and well trained servants.

THE BAR

Will be a Storehouse of the best Wines and Liquors, and superintended by a gentleman of courtesy and integrity, thoroughly acquainted with his business—comprising the knowledge of what is due to the rights and comforts of the public, as well as to himself and his employer.

THE STABLES,

which are among the best in the State, have been placed in the keeping of a skillful and careful manager, who will always have under his care the best and most experienced ostlers, and it will be among the chief cares of the proprietor to see that horses of his guests be well fed and thoroughly groomed.

This entire establishment has been purchased and fitted up at an enormous expense, and it will be the pleasure, as, of course, it will be the interest of the subscriber, to render the House in every respect equal to any in the country. He therefore trusts that a generous public will renew and continue the liberal patronage heretofore extended to this House, while under the care of its former proprietress, Mrs. Borden, who gained for it a celebrity throughout the entire Union.

H. R. NIXON.

August 14, 1855. 77—1y.

GREAT BARGAINS IN MERCHANDIZE.

In consequence of the death of Mr. Joseph B. G. Roulhac, it becomes necessary to close his Mercantile Business in this City as soon as it can be. In order to effect speedy sales, the friends of the deceased and the public are informed, that the Store will be kept open at his late stand, and that the prices will be put down, for cash, to about cost and charges upon an average. The stock, it is generally known, is excellent in quality, and was laid in on fair terms—embracing Fancy Dry Goods, Ladies Articles, Mourning Goods, Carpets, Hardware and the best Family Groceries. The business will be conducted by Mr. Albert B. Simmons, and as much as possible, will be attended to, on behalf of the family, by the subscriber.

THOMAS RUFFIN.

Raleigh, Feb. 9th, 1856. 22—tf.

TO THE TURPENTINE MAKERS OF N. & S. CAROLINA.—The subscribers having taken the premium at the late State Fair upon turpentine tools, (chippers, roundshaves and hackers,) would announce to the public that they are manufacturing these tools extensively. Their workmen having been for many years engaged in the above business are unsurpassed by any in the quality and proper construction of their tools. We will deliver these tools at any points on the N. C. W & R. and W. & M. Railroads. We warrant these tools to be equal in quality and superior in adaptation for work to any Northern manufacture, and ask a liberal share of public patronage, trusting that liberal Southerners will give preference to home manufactories.

All orders addressed to us at Jericho, N. C., will meet prompt attention.

L. & W. B. WHITFIELD.

January 9, 1855. 14—

THE SECRET ART OF CATCHING FISH WITH or without hook and line sent for 25 cents. Address box 25, Forestville, N. C.

March 17, 1856. 34—6m.

LEWIS' PURE LEAD.—A LARGE SUPPLY Lewis' Pure Lead, just received and for sale by

PESCUD & GATLING.

March 13, 1856. 33—

INSANE ASYLUM.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT FORTY ADDITIONAL PATIENTS can now be received in the Asylum.

Applications can be made to the Physician and Superintendent,

EDW'D C. FISHER.

Raleigh, April 4th, 1856. 41—tf.

JAMES J. IREDELL, Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend to all business entrusted to him, in the C of this and the adjoining Counties.

Office—the one occupied by the late Hon. James Iredell.

Raleigh, June 15th, 1853. 62—tf.

Law Copartnership. MILLER AND ROGERS, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to them.

H. W. MILLER, S. H. ROGERS.

October 23, 1854. 66—tf.

Trustee's Sale.

WAKE COUNTY, N. C.—BY VIRTUE OF A deed of trust to me executed by William J. Clarke, dated 27th of December, 1855, registered in Book XX, pp. 791, 792, records of Wake County, and for the purposes therein specified, I hereby offer for sale one lot, on Newbern St., in the City of Raleigh, purchased by the said Clarke of the Clerk and Master in Equity for Wake County, at a sale under a decree of the Court of Equity, for partition, between the heirs of John C. Stedman, deceased; together with the buildings and appurtenances thereunto belonging,—the same being formerly the residence of the said William J. Clarke. The lot contains an acre, in high cultivation, is free from nut grass, contains many bearing fruit trees, and is situated directly opposite the Bank of the State and the Espiscopal Church in said City, and is about one hundred yards east of the east gate of the Capitol Square. Repairs to the amount of $1000 have been recently put upon the buildings, four in number, including a dwelling house, with six rooms, an office, two kitchens, etc.

Also, by virtue of the same deed, and for the benefit of all concerned, I offer for sale a valuable tract of land, thirty two acres, upon Neuse river, in the county of Wake, with the buildings thereon, known as the Neuse River Oil Mills. Price $4,000. The mill seat sold fifteen years ago to Clarke and Jeffreys for $2,000. Since that time, an entirely new Saw and Oil Mill, with press hullers, heaters, flattening mill, and jumpers, and a new dam, have been erected and added thereto. This property was lately appraised at $5,000.

The object of these sales being mainly a change of investment, I am authorized, upon the money being safely secured, to et it go upon a liberal credit. To any one disposed to locate in Wake, and engage in a lucrative business, the present is a rare opportunity for securing a town residence and a business stand in a populous country neighborhood. They will be sold together or separately, and the title warranted.

EDWARD CANTWELL, Trustee.

Raleigh, July 25, 1856. swtf—72.

NOTICE.—ON THE 16TH OF AUGUST NEXT, I will offer for sale to the highest bidder, on the premises of B. K. S. Jones, at the Old Mill Stand, 11 miles South West of Raleigh, near the road leading to Holly Springs, upwards of 400,000 feet of pine LUMBER, embracing rough-edge inch-board-flooring, weather-boarding, and in short, all kinds of Lumber.

☞ The terms of the sale will be four months' credit with interest from date, purchasers giving bonds and approved security; or a deduction of the interest in case of Cash paid.

G. W. ATKINSON.

July 28, 1856. 72—2t.

Turnip Seed.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH, RED TOP, LARGE GLOBE, English Norfolk, and Ruta Baga, just received at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

Raleigh, July 28, 1856. 72—

FOR THE SICK.—RICE FLOUR, FARINA, CORN Starch, Tapioca Sago, Arrow Root, and Gelatine, in store and for sale by

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

Office of the W. N. C. R. R. Co.,

STATESVILLE, July 25, 1856.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ANNUAL meeting of the Stockholders will be held in Statesville, Iredell co., on the 28th of August next. All transfers of stock must be filed in this office before the 8th of August, that a correct list may by reported to the meeting. None but a Stockholder can be a proxy.

R. F. SIMONTON, Sec'y & Treas'r.

73—128A.

GUANO.—3000 BAGS NO. 1, PERUVIAN GUANO in store and to arrive. For sale by

N. M. MARTIN, BRO. & CO.

COFFEE.—350 BAGS RIO, LAGUIRA, AND JAVA Coffee, for sale by

N. M. MARTIN, BRO. & CO.

SUGAR.—15 HHDS. N. O. AND W. I. SUGAR; 200 bbls. Crushed, Powdered, and Coffee Sugar, for sale by N. M. MARTIN, BRO. & CO.

MACKEREL.—75 BBLS. NO. 3 MACKEREL, FOR sale by N. M. MARTIN, BRO. & CO.

MOLASSES.—60 BBLS. N. O. AND LOW PRICED Molasses, for sale by

N. M. MARTIN, BRO. & CO. Grocers and Com. Merchants, Petersburg, Va.

July 30, 1856. 73—sw3t.